Secret. II.27—50,006—23-11-42.

Dec (1943) Department.

"A" SERIES.

G.O. No. 4200

Dated 29-12-43

[Despatch Abstract.]

Civil Supplies — Sugar & rice — S. Kan
Districts — Distribution of prices —
Control — Papers recorded —

Dev. Dept

D. O. No. 12236 F/43-1 dt 3-6-43

( )

Despatched 3/6/43

Subt: Civil Supplies - Rice - Prices in South Kanara.

Ref: Your D.O. dt 2-6-43 to the Second Adviser

—

I am to acknowledge receipt of your D.O. cited above.

yrs.

3.6.43.

To
Diwan Bahadur
C.P. Kannakaram Menon,
Regional Food Commissioner,
Chetpet, Madras.

3-6-43

Dev. Dept

Memo. No. 12236-F/43-2 Dt 4-6-43.

Sub: Civil Supplies – Rice Prices in S. Kanara and alleged export to Mysore.

Ref: Endt. No. 9160-F/43-1, dt 7-5-43

The attention of the C.C.S. is invited to the second paragraph of the letter from Mr. Saldanha communicated with the Endt. cited above and he is requested to report whether there is any truth in the allegation that the Collector of ~~Dakshina~~ South Kanara has

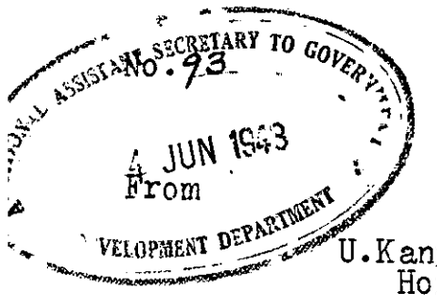
p 292 c.f in (Y)

291-292 C.F in (Y)

been permitting the export of rice to Mysore.

To the C.C.S.

[Rem: 12-6-43]



No. 93

Mangalore,
1-6-1943.

From

U.Kannappa, Esq., M.A.,L.T.,
Honorary Secretary,
Catholic Association of South Kanara,
Mangalore.

To

The Secretary for Development,
Government of Madras,
Madras.

S i r,

At the Annual General Meeting of the Catholic Association of South Kanara held on Monday the 31st May 1943 the following resolutions were passed:-

I. That this meeting is of opinion that the steps taken so far to ensure that rice reaches the consumers in South Kanara District at reasonable prices have proved ineffective and inadequate and the price of rice is rising from day to day so that the rice position has reached an alarming situation.

II. That this meeting therefore urges that immediate steps be taken by the Government:-

(1) To requisition and acquire all paddy and rice now in the possession of any one in this District in excess of domestic and essential cultivation requirements, this quantity to be determined by the proper authority.

(2) To take similar action before any future crops are harvested.

(3) To make the acquired paddy and rice available to all consumers for a reasonable price through Government depots, Co-operative Stores and similar agencies.

(4) To introduce rationing throughout the District.

(5) To provide a special staff under the Collector to carry out the above measures speedily, and simultaneously in all parts of the District.

(6) That rice be imported into the District from outside.

In forwarding the above resolutions I am directed to submit as follows:-

The normal price of rice in this district is about Rs.5/- a moora (A moora is equal to half a

Madras bag). South Kanara is considered to be a district which produces rice sufficient or almost sufficient for its own needs. The first harvest of the year which is in September is permitted to mature in the granary, and is normally considered fit for consumption only in the beginning of February. In fact, the paddy is converted into rice late in February or early in March. From April till September no rice is harvested, and during the heavy monsoon rains of June to August special arrangements have to be made to preserve the rice from the attacks of the damp atmosphere. It has been the practice of the merchants of this district to buy up the rice from the producer some time in March or April and to release it to the consumer in the monsoon months. or later still, at enhanced prices, thereby earning a fair profit for themselves. This same practice has also been followed by the more intelligent and less inpecunious land-lords.

In this connection, it is not out of place to observe that the people of this district, even the poorest, live on rice, and not on cholam or ragi or kambu which are not produced in South Kanara.

Before the fall of Burma and the consequent cessation of the flow of rice from that province, the public were not hit so hard by the practice of the merchants and the land-lords holding up the rice for sale in the monsoon or post-monsoon months. But after the fall of Burma and with the difficulty of securing sufficient means to convey rice to this district from Cocanada and elsewhere by land or by sea, the merchants have

taken advantage of the situation and have increased the price of this essential commodity out of all proportion to the intrinsic cost of production. Day by day the price has been soaring, until today it stands well over Rs.12/- a moora, or Rs. 24/- a bag. If this is so in the month of May, there every reason to fear that conditions will deteriorate much more during the monsoon and post-monsoon months.

The district authorities tried to alleviate the position by requisitioning rice from certain producers and merchants and selling it to the public through co-operative stores at controlled prices. Though undoubtedly the controlled prices were higher than might have been imposed, there was some satisfaction in the public mind that the district authorities were taking some action to cope with the situation. Indeed the executive committee of the Catholic Association thanked the Collector of the District for the action he had taken.

But for various reasons the attempts made by the district authorities have not led to really effective or lasting results. There are complaints that the commandeering has been done in a very haphazard fashion. It is alleged that poor tenants with a few mooras have had all their rice requisitioned, while land-lords who have stored up rice in hundreds of mooras are reported to have gone scot-free. Again, the land-lords complain that the merchants who have bought large quantities of rice to the town of Mangalore are permitted to sell such rice at fancy prices, while their own little stock of rice is commandeered at very low prices.

Of course, it is difficult to judge abo

the correctness or otherwise of these complaints. But this is a fact; the amount of rice hitherto requisitioned and sold through the Mangalore Co-operative Stores has been far too little. It has to be remembered that the town of Mangalore alone needs a thousand mooras a day. During the few days the requisitioned rice was available, long queues were waiting to get their Rupee's worth of rice. After a period the queues are no longer seen, because no rice is available. And no rice is available, presumably because no rice has been commandeered. Even when the commandeered rice was for sale, there was nothing to prevent any person from coming to the Stores and securing the rice as many times as he chose, in spite of the fact that the procedure involved considerable delay and inconvenience.

Further, a distinction has been drawn between requisitioned rice and unrequisitioned rice, and the merchants have realised that they are free to raise the level of price of unrequisitioned rice to whatever height they choose. If the price they demand is not forthcoming, they can afford to wait till January next. But the consumer cannot wait. He has to purchase rice even at famine prices. In this contest between the merchant and the consumer the former is bound to win and the latter is doomed to lose. Hence the necessity of the Government stepping in and doing its duty.

For the reasons pointed out above, the only adequate means to meet the situation appears to be a system of strict rationing adopted through-

out the District. This can be done by the complete requisitioning of all the rice available in the District after allowing each individual producer or land-lord only that amount which is strictly necessary for his own consumption and that of his dependants. Provision may also be made for sufficient paddy being reserved for seeds as well as for the payment of labour in kind during the transplantation and harvesting periods.

To secure fully satisfactory results, it is necessary to requisition not only the existing stock of rice in the District, but also to arrange for the requisitioning of the produce of next year, viz. 1943-44.

The rice requisitioned by the authorities may be sold either in single mooras or in seers to purchasers on the production of a ration card strictly fixing on a definite basis the amount of rice to be sold and the period for which it is expected to last.

The existing co-operative stores and co-operative societies throughout the District may easily be utilised as means of handling the requisitioned rice and passing it on to the consumer direct at the controlled prices. There are benevolent and charitable institutions which can also be utilised for the same purpose. Wherever necessary, Government depots may also be opened at suitable centres for the sale of the requisitioned rice.

All this will inevitably demand extra establishment and extra expenditure, but the establish-

ment and the expenditure are worth while if the public are to be saved from misery, starvation, and want. My Association feels that this is the primary responsibility of Government which must be faced and cannot be passed on to other shoulders.

With the above remarks I have the honour to submit the resolutions of the Catholic Association of South Kanara for urgent and necessary action.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Honorary Secretary

Copy to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Copy to the District Collector, Mangalore.

Dev. Dept:

Extracts & Memo and Karate note-file started.

The letter from pp 7 above may be perused

Item I on pp 7 above. From reports received in J Section, it is noted that there has been a steep and sudden rise of rice prices in South Kanara. Action is being taken in the matter by that Section.

Items II (1) and (3) on pp 7 above. Please see item (3) on pp 1-2 n.f. in (Y).

Item II (2) on pp 7 above. The suggestion seems impracticable.

Items II (4). The suggestion for rationing of foodstuffs in S. Kanara was made by Mr. J. A. Saldanha, Mangalore in a petition dt 1-5-43 which was communicated to the Board for necessary action.

13353

From

C.L.Lobo, B.A.B.L.,
Vice-Chairman,Mangalore Municipality,
Welfare Officer, and Hon.Div.Organiser,N.W.Front,
Mangalore.

The Secretary to Government,
Development (Prices) Department,
Secretariat, M a d r a s.

Sir,

I beg to submit herewith a copy of the VII Memorial dated 7th June 1943 to His Excellency on behalf of the poor rice consumers of this district and pray that you may be pleased to take such action as you may deem fit and proper.

I beg to remain,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

C L Lobo

Vice-Chairman,Mangalore Municipality,
Welfare Officer and Hon.Div.Organiser
N. W. F. Mangalore.

Mangalore,
D/7-6-1943

C. L. Lobo, B.A.,B.L.,
Vice-Chairman Mangalore Municipality,
Welfare Officer & Hon.Divisional Organiser N.W.F.,
M a n g a l o r e.

To

His Excellency The Governor of Madr...

ay it please Your Excellency:

fter a spell of silence of nearly two months, since our Memorial of 29-3-1943, we the poor consumers of rice of this district have been again constrained to approach Your Excellency with this humble representation on the subject of food scarcity and the high prices again prevailing in this district, faced as we are with the gri spectre of distress stalking in our midst. Though this district is very nearly self-sufficient, the paradox, that in the midst of plenty we are in want, happens to be unfortunately applicable to us.

2. In spite of our representations from 27-10-194 and our memorials of 18-2-43, 27-2-43, 1-3-43, nothing was done by the authorities of this district to allevie our distress, and it was only after Your Excellency's of 17-3-43, that a scheme of rice control and command of stocks of rice was initiated from 23-3-43, when a notification, under the signature of the Revenue Divisiona Officer of Mangalore, informed the public that the Coll had been pleased to requisition the stocks of rice a paddy under rule 75 (a) of the Defence of India Rul and that rice would be made available to the public at 8-13-6, 9-5-6, and 9-13-6 per moora and at Rs.0-3-, 0-3-7 and 0-3-9 per seer.

3 Two days later i.e.,on 25-3-1943 another notification was issued under the Collector's signatur cancelling the aforesaid notification and confining t

requisition only to the stocks held by the wholesale and retail dealers within the Mangalore Municipality. At the same time the Collector notified to all the banks in the Municipality that he had acquired the stocks of rice pledg with them. [illegible] called upon all the wholesale dealer in rice and paddy (for what stations not specified) to declare immediately the stocks of rice and paddy contract or purchased by them from producers.

4. Simultaenously a raiding of the shops of merchants and houses of landlords by the Revenue Officials, Commercial Tax Officers, and Police Officers commenced. Three new fair price grain shops at Kankanady, Bolar Mannagudda and the existing City Stores shop at Hamp were supplied with some rice which lasted only a few days, and the whole scheme ended in a fiasco, as regula supplies were not maintained in the above depots, nor an adequate number of such depots opened in the town. Police Cooperative Stores shop was also opened in the Though the Police Officers were able to score the best initial success for sometime, the present condition o the Police Stores shop appears to be as bad as that o the defunct grain depots. How much stock of rice wa obtained and disposed of by these various Cooperati Stores would be an interesting factor in an impartia investigation. Those who go to the approved shops it impossible to purchase their requirements becaus cannot afford to buy in one rupee or more lots. and women are seen standing all day outside, gra waiting for an opportunity to purchase the sma which are all they can afford and at the day's en empty handed. Yet the District authorities tell us tha there is no shortage, that ample arrangements have been made to ensure adequate supplies for all classes. But the facts are very very different.

5. We are not in a position to know what further orders and instructions were issued by the Collector to the Subordinate Officials of this district. But we belie that a number of orders have been issued and counter-manded and al__ ed. At first a terror raid with illegal notices (cyclo-styled with cyclo-styled signature 'M.Karamatullah' with no authority to any particular Officer) requisitioning stocks and asking the parties to deliver them to <u>him</u> immediately were supplied to all the subordinate Officials (Revenue, Commercial, Police). These Officials went round and served these notices on merchants and landlords, whom they choose. But many a real profiteer and hoarder escaped. This system has now stopped in the town but is going on in the outlying villages of the district with what pernicious results, it is not possible for us to assess. Under this carte-blance regime, we know, that even rice mooras coming as rent to landlords from villagers were seized and taken to the Police Station, thereby interfering with the normal flow of rice into the town

6. In our Memorial of 29-3-1943 (copy enclosed) in the last para of resolution 1, we indicated how a proper Scheme of control should be worked out and warned that otherwise the whole scheme might end in disruption, with disastrous consequences to the consumer. We are now faced with such a situation and it is necessary that suitable steps should be immediately initiated to stop the further unhappy results leading to misery and starvation of the masses. The rationale or a proper control is (1) getting supplies from producers without interfering with the normal trade channels of whole-sale merchants, (2) Delimitation of demand by a properly ordered system of rationing, thereby preventing hoarding (3) Regulation of distribution by opening adequate fair price grain depo__ and keeping them supplied with adequate commandeered stocks

from hoarders and profiteers. If these principles had been kept in view and a coherent method had been followed by the District Authorities, the present dilemma could hav been obviated.

In G.O.397 (Dev) dated 26-3-1943 the Govt.have ordered a scheme from 1-4-1943 for purchase, stocking and distribution of food stuffs to the public through the agency of the Cooperative Stores; and our Mangalore Town is one of the towns in the Scheme. But nothing material has taken place in this town till now, the representations of the Secretary of the Cooperative Stores and other Samaritan minded non-officials appointed for the wholesale stores, being a cry in the wilderness.

Avoiding what would otherwise be a lengthy representation which must necessarily involve an investigation of the conduct of officials and intrigues of merchants and landlords, etc.,we may be permitted to sta our criticism seriatum under the undermentioned points from information gathered by us from various available sources.

ommandeering of stocks was too late. It ought to have been done from January 1943 when paddy is being converted into rice. The Collector called for the statistics of stocks of landlords as existing on 15-2-43 and again of stocks existing on 15-4-43. What checking was exercised and what check could possibly be exercised with such belated information, when such stocks would na been disposed of, it is not for us to explain. Evidentl the second return was called for when it was found that the first return of stocks of 15-2-43 useless.

(2) The authorities thought it mete and jus to commandeer stocks of wholesale merchants. This

apparently was against the Govt.of India's instructions prohibiting interference with normal trade channels. But at the same time their failure to commandeer the stocks of the hoarding and profiteering landlords simultaneously was a blunder. The instructions of the Govt.of India are to the effect that prices should be stabilised and profiteering put an end to, by commandeering adequate stocks from producers. The non-observance of these principles has resulted in stocks being driven underground and the creation of a black market by the landlords.

Apparently stocks were seized from merchants because they were profiteering, but almost all the stocks seized were released to them on their giving the Collector an undertaking that they would themselves sell them at control prices, without any effective check or watch by the authorities in regard to their sales. It would be interesting to know how much stock was handled in this manner by the authorities. On 3-5-43 when a serious situation had arisen in regard to the non-availability of rice in the town, about 3000 muras of hoarded rice were commandeered by the Mangalore Revenue Divisional Officer and his subordinate officials. They assured the public that from the following day their requirements would be supplied by one dozen new depots from the above seized stock and other hoarded stocks that would also be seized. But unfortunately the entire commandeered stock was released within 24 hours by higher authorities.

The Lord Bishop of Mangalore is running a Food Relief Depot. Also the Capuchin Friars under Rev.Fr. Philip Neri are running a Workmen's depot. Both these were given assurances by the Subordinate Officials that they would be supplied with the required quantity of rice from the Govt.commandeered stock and that they need not buy rice at a rate higher than the control rate. All

these assurances have evanished into nothing and there are no sufficient stocks for their requirements. Some rice has been purchased recently by Rev.Fr.Philip Neri at Rs.10-14-0 per mura to tide over his workmen's difficulties but he has not been able to secure any adequate stock. In this way the local officials have not been able to keep up their promises.

(5) Indiscriminate raiding of the houses of respectable people has resulted in embittering their feelings against the local officials. In many cases, most of their rice had been booked by bona-fide consumers at control rates and to that extent congestion on Government depots would have been relieved.

(6) Apparently there is no account to show what amount of rice has been requisitioned, what quantity has been acquired, what quantity has been distributed and what quantity is still available as balance for distributi to the grain depots. The Police, Revenue Officials and Commercial Tax Officers commandeered stocks in different places. There is apparently no account as to what quantit has been commandeered by each official. If there had been supervision over all these matters, the grain depots would not have been defunct.

It would be interesting to know whether the authorities cared to make a list of profiteers and hoarders and tackle them. It is understood that a number of prosecutions were recommended by the Subordinate officials, but these were withdrawn. It is not known under what circumstances they were so withdrawn. The hoarding landlord and the profiteering merchant have been laughing in their sleeves at having triumphed over Government and are biding their time and are already dictating their term to the starving public.

(8) The three classes of rice and three class prices stated in pies (when pie coins are not available) were a trap suggested by the merchants to the district authorities who easily fell into the trap. This afforde an excuse for the merchant to refuse rice to the poor man and to extort a higher and rounded rate from him and to make profiteering manipulations.

(9) In the case of merchants whose stocks were once commandeered and released to be sold at control rates (but no check whatever was exefcised over their transaction they were given an assurance that there would be no second commandeering in their case. Thus for the first time difference between commandeered and uncommandeered rice came to be bruited about in the town with the result that at present almost all the rice is sold as uncommandeered or unrequisitioned rice with prices prohibitive to the poor consumer who does not know to whom he has to send his lamentations.

(10) The authorities have not thought it fit to find out the supply and demand, taluqwar, in this District. There are six taluqs in this district. The surpluses ought to have been diverted to deficit taluqs. Kasaragod is one of the deficit taluks. Mushroom merchants apparently set up by profiteering merchants financing them, appeared to have spring up in Kasaragod Taluq. Considerable rice was depleted from the Mangalore and other taluqs and it is understood that the mushroom merchants made their money by exporting the major portion of it to Malabar. When permits were issued bona fides of these bogus merchants ought to have been ascertained and the disposal of the rice to the consuming stage in Kasaragod Taluq ought to have been tracked. Nothing of the sort appears to have been done. The Mangalore Taluq - poor are the poorer for such carelessness

on the part of the authorities.

(11) The firm of Peirce Leslie & Co., was allowe to buy a large quantity of [illegible] at a rate higher than the controlled rate from a leading Jain landlord (Mr. Raghu-chandra Ballal) to their estates in Coorg. when the firm could easily get rice from Coorg, which is a surplus area Also the Agricultural Cooperative Society at Bunder sold their stock at a rate higher than the control rate. thus demoralising the Collector's Food Control Scheme. We al-understand that thousands of muras of rice have been smuggled into Coorg and Mysore.

Meaning no ill-will or offence to any one, the official, merchant or landlord, we have in our des-perate straits detailed for Your Excellency's information what has been going on in this district in the matter of control of food-stuffs and prices. It is for the Govern-ment to see that the gloom of starvation is lifted from the homes of the masses in this district. We believe tha this district, different from the others, in as much as i grows an appreciably large quantity of rice (though defi-nitely deficit to the ex____ of five to ten lacks of moor which was the quantity imported from Burma and Mysore in the pre-war days) should not be subjected to the present rate of starvation through hoarding, driving of stocks underground, black-marketing and profiteering. We are now in a state which prevailed before Your Excellency's last visit to our district on 17-3-'43. After that, your Excellency brought us a silver-lining to the cloud. But now the monsoon months are ahead and we don't know what Fate has in store for us. We humbly and earnestly appeal to Your Excellency that you may be pleased to so

thoroughly overhaul the affairs of this district that we may escape the present disaster as least unscathed as possible.

I beg to remain

Your Excellenc

Your Excellency's most obedient servan...

Mangalore,)
D/- 7-6-1943)

Copies to:-

1. Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E.,C.S.I.,I.C.S. Adviser to His Excellency.
2. The Commissioner, Civil Supplies, Madras
3. The Secretary to Govt. Development (Prices) Department
4. The Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Madras.

8/6/1943

IV. 17—3—1943

(Vote of thanks—by Mr. C. L. Lobo, Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore, at the Central Maidan, after laying of the Foundation Stone of the Mangalore Town Hall by His Excellency.)

May it please Your Excellencies, My Lord Bishop, Rev. Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This function, I may safely assert, marks an epoch in the history of the Mangalore Municipality. With the building of the Town Hall, we are sure to enter into an era of progressive measures in civic interests. Nothing is so inspiring as a magnificent building in the centre of the town, with all conveniences for the public, where the Municipal Council can come in close touch with all classes of citizens—the poor as well as the rich. It will rouse the Municipality to go ahead and keep abreast of the times. Your Excellencies' presence to-day and the assurances given to us will be a great incentive to us for taking livelier interest in our civic affairs.

This is the first time the head of the province blesses an epoch-making Municipal function like this and it is a double blessing that Her Excellency graces the occasion. We therefore feel most thankful for the honour done to us by Your Excellencies.

The deep interest shown by Your Excellencies in the welfare of the masses, will, we expect, rouse the Municipal Council to take more active measures for the relief of the labouring classes and the poor—especially the beggars. Their lot owing to rise in prices of essential foodstuffs is most miserable. The distress of the people, we feel sure, will be borne home to Your Excellencies by your personal touch with the masses. Your Excellencies are known all over the Presidency for your noble generosity and intense humanity. We may therefore confidently hope that the appeals of the poor for relief by control of exhorbitant prices by profiteering agencies—prices which have already rocketed to a figure hitherto unknown in Mangalore—will be responded to promptly by the local authorities under instructions which we learn with feelings of gratitude have already been issued by the Government.

Naturally at the present time all our thoughts, all our efforts are absorbed in the War and our one aim is to Win the War. Your Excellency knows that we have been doing our bit in this direction and we shall continue to do so. May Victory soon dawn upon us and with it the fruits of peace and a New World which will be to us all a happier place to live in.

We beg to tender our thanks to Your Excellencies.

V. Mangalore, 19—3—1943

From **C. L. Lobo**, B. A., B. L.

To **The Private Secretary, to His Excellency the Governor of Madras.**

Dear Sir,

In continuation of our Memorials, copy of which is enclosed herewith, I beg to submit the following petitions and resolutions from the villages of Mangalore Taluk, South Kanara District, which have been entrusted to me to be submitted to His Excellency in regard to the distress prevailing in the district, in the matter of the price of rice which is the staple food of the district.

1. Memorandum dated 14—3—1943 from the Parishioners of Angelore, Mangalore, to His Excellency the Governor of Madras.
2. Proceedings dated 7—3—1943 of the residents of Ullal, Permannur, Someswar and Jeppinamogaru villages assembled in the Permannur Church.
3. Petition dated 16—3—1943 to His Excellency from the residents of Bajpe, Kolambe, Permude, Yekkar, Paduperar, Kalavar, Malavoor, Kenjar and Addyapadi villages of Mangalore Taluk.

Since the submission of the above Memorials, prices have rocketed to the unheard of figure of Rs. 13/- per moora and no relief is in sight from the local authorities.

Though there is plentiful of stocks of rice, it is not available except at the above abnormal price and that too in very limited quantity. Every attempt is being made to circumvent any possible action by the authorities, by having recourse to black-marketing and underground driving of stocks in interior parts of the district.

Unless an appreciable percentage of stocks is immediately commandeered and fair price fixed by the authorities, the situation will not be relieved.

I beg to remain, etc.
(Sd.) **C. L. Lobo.**

VI. Mangalore, 29—3—1943

From **C. L. Lobo**, B. A., B. L.

To **His Excellency the Governor of Madras.**

May it please Your Excellency,

In continuation of our Memorials dated 18—2—1943, 27—2—1943, 1—3—1943, we beg to append herewith resolutions of a meeting of about 10,000 of the poor and rice-consuming public of South Kanara, held on 28—3—1943, on the Kadri Hill, Mangalore, and presided over by Very Rev. Father D. J. D'Souza, Vicar Forane, Mangalore, on the food situation in this District. They are self-explanatory. We request that the Government may be pleased to take such action as they may deem fit.

I. Resolved that this meeting of the poor and the rice-consuming public of Mangalore tender their gratitude to the Government of Madras, and the Collector of South Kanara for having controlled the price of rice by commandeering stocks and opening depots and saved the district from disruption of social security and economic sabotage.

In evolving the scheme of control and commandeering, we regret that the representatives of the rice-consuming public have not been consulted.

The maximum rate of Rs. 7—14—0 per moora and 3 annas a seer of rice, as prayed for by the Memorialists in their Memorial dated 18—2—1943, would have been more conducive to the smooth and successful working of the scheme without bringing in any complications.

The scheme divides rice into three classes fixing the rates at Rs. 9—13—6, Rs. 9—5—6 and Rs. 8—13—6 per moora and retail prices at Rs. 0—3—9, Rs. 0—3—7 and Rs. 0—3—5 a seer. These rates are too high and complicated for being worked into practice. The revenue accounts have only two classifications viz. I and II sort and when the price of the first sort of rice is fixed at Rs. 7—14—0, the price of the lower qualities of rice adjusts itself to a lower figure automatically.

The pre-war rate and even the rate up to 1941 was only Rs. 4 per moora and Re. 0—1—6 per seer. The rate that we prayed for works double and would do ample justice to the landlord.

These are days when, change, especially pies are hardly available for the poor and the fact that a purchaser has no change may easily be a ground for refusing him rice or make him pay more and thus defeat the purposes of the whole scheme.

As regards Government controlled depots, they should be sufficient in number to supply the public. As regards the commandeered and frozen stocks, the entire quantity should be under the full control of the Collector and should not be released to the merchant. If in any event, any such quantity is released, every safeguard should be provided to prevent the merchant from driving it underground by colluding with the retail dealer. At the same time, there must be a full reserve of stocks with the Government controlled depots for the whole year. Otherwise the whole scheme may end in disruption with disastrous consequences to the consumer. The Mangalore town depots alone should have a reserve stock of 6 lakhs of mooras in view of the fact that a large number of villagers are likely to buy from the town depots.

II. Resolved that the Government may be pleased for reasons already stated in our Memorials of 18—2—1943, 27—2—1943 and 1—3—1943 that this district may be declared a deficit district and suitable import quota may be sanctioned and got for this district.

This will considerably ease the situation here and relieve our anxiety in the later monsoon months of the year.

III. Resolved that a reciprocal ban may be introduced for the food articles going out of the district into Mysore, in view of the fact that nothing of these articles is allowed to come into this district. We may especially mention palmyrah jaggery, the poor man's beverage, to slake his thirst, which, at present is freely going into Mysore. We regret to state that the district authorities have not given any thought to this subject. Coffee and tea, on account of their scarcity and high price, are already disappearing from the market and the poor man will be left only with water and a piece of jaggery for his drink.

IV. Resolved that the Government be requested to introduce a suitable scheme to control sugarcane jaggery produced in this district, the price of which has soared from Rs. 30 to Rs. 100 per candy. Sugar has become scarce and the population has to depend upon the locally-produced jaggery.

I beg to remain, etc.
(Sd.) **C. L. Lobo.**

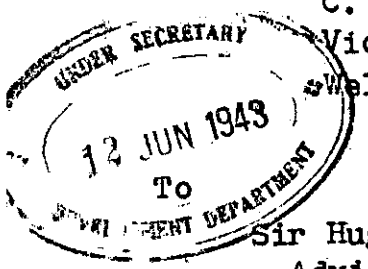
Copies to—

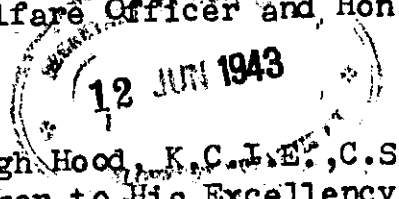
1. **The Commissioner, Civil Supplies, Madras.**
2. **The Secretary to Government, Development (Prices) Department.**
3. **The Chief Secretary to Government, Government of Madras, Madras.**
4. **The District Collector and District Magistrate, S. Kanara.**

13652

From

C. L. Lobo, B.A.,B.L.,
Vice-Chairman, Mangalore Municipality,
Welfare Officer and Hon.Div.Organiser, N.W.Front,
Mangalore.





To

Sir Hugh Hood, K.C.I.E.,C.S.I.,I.C.S.,
Adviser to His Excellency, Secretariat,
Government of Madras, Madras.

S i r,

Ref: Your reply dated 17th April 1943 to my letter dated 15th April 1943 with the enclosures.

I beg to submit herewith a copy of the VII Memorial dated 7-6-1943 to His Excellency on behalf of the poor rice consumers of this district and pray that you may be pleased to take such action as you may deem fit and proper.

I beg to remain,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,
C. L. Lobo

Mangalore,)
D/-7-6-1943)

Vice-Chairman, Mangalore Municipality,
Welfare officer and Hon.Div.Organiser,
N.W.Front, Mangalore.

(Pl. issue at once o.o.p. 16/6)

Dis. Secrs.

Memo. No. 13359-F/43-1 dt 15-6-43.

Subj. Civil Supplies – Rice – Distribution – South Kanara Dist.

A Copy of a memorial dated 7-6-43 from Mr. C.L. Lobo, Mangalore, to H.E. the Governor of Madras is forwarded to the C.C.S. for remarks. Ptr 15-3 abc

Dispd. on 16/6/43

1564

to the C.C.S. Madras (with encl.) [Rem. 1-7-43]

Note Draft above submitted with reference to Secy's orders at 'A' above

15643

To issue on 16/6 with work fail. Cm

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

* * * *

Subject. 14780

Civil Supplies - Rice - South Kanara - Prices and distribution - Petition to Government -

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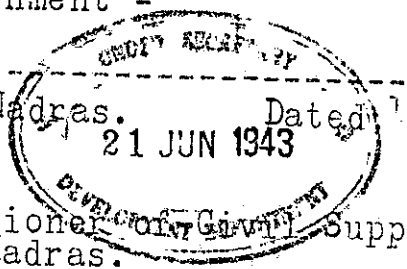


B.Dis.No.4151/43-A.3 (C.S.) Madras. Dated 16-6-43.

From

J.F.Saunders Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies,
Board of Revenue, Madras.

To

W.Scott Brown Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

42 C.F.W.

READ: Endorsement No.9160 A/43-1 Development, dated 7-5-43
Government Memo No.12230 A/43-2 Devl. dated 4-5-43
from the Collector of South Kanara No.B.Dis.3741/43 dated 6-6-43.

- - -

A copy of the Collector's report read above is submitted for information.

2. As regards the transport of rice outside the district, the Collector was instructed in Board's M. No.4240/43.A.3 dated 2-5-43 (copy enclosed) to stop such transports immediately.

-True copy

For Secretary.

To The Secretary to Government, Development Department, Madras (with enclosures)

5.18-6

Dev. Dept

Submd. for perusal.
Will be resubmitted with the main file - (circulated to A-2 on 17-6-43.)

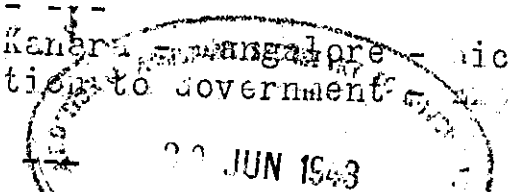
C 22643

22643

Jo[illegible] on South Kanara Collector's D.Dis.3741/43 dated

- -:-

Civil Supplies - outh Kanara - Mangalore - ice - Prices and distributi[illegible] - etitions to Government - eport submitted.



I resorted to requisitioning the stocks of rice and paddy in the last week of March 1943. Why I did not and how I proceeded step by step to requisition first from the wholesale dealers, then from the Banks and lastly from the big landholders as directed in Government memo.No.2947/A.43-2, Development, dated, 6-3-43, I have already explained clearly in my report Ref. A.6-4245-43 dated 6-4-43 to Government, Development Department, a copy of which was also submitted to the Board. In the Development Department, D.O.No.589.J.43-3 dated 20-3-43, I was asked to take immediate action for requisitioning with sufficient vigour and requisitioning is going on briskly enough. The work, however, not easy. For one thing, detecting hoards is rendered difficult, by the fact that the landholders have dispersed their stocks with their tenants and dependants. Then some enquiry is needed to decide how much is actually required by the landlord for his bonafide domestic consumption and for cultivation expenses. When the amount of stock that can actually be acquired has finally been decided, comes the difficulty of transport. On account of the monsoon which has set in this year rather 3 weeks earlier than usual, it has become impossible to bring rice from the northern talks by sea to the southern talk which is always a deficit area. Due to the scarcity of petrol and tyres, the lorry hire has risen to 4 times its normal rate. Even after it is decided to incur this expenditure, it is often found that the surplus stocks are in places inaccessible by carts and lorries. It has thus been not possible for requisitioning to keep pace with the demand with the result that the price of un-requisitioned rice is steadily mounting up so that the price of II sort rice is to-day some here between Rs.10-8-0 and Rs.11-4-0 per mura of 6-4 lbs. If therefore the requisitioning has been rather slow it is not due to the halting, hesitating, vascillating, inconsistent and lax action on my part, but to the inherent difficulties of transport, physical features and climatic condition of the District. With the recent appointment of the Statistical Assistant, it is hoped that requisitioning will go on more briskly. --

2. It is true that I had permitted Messrs. Pierce, Leslie & Co., to export 2,000 muras of rice to a rubber estate in Coorg. The reasons that weighed with me while granting the permit are (1) that the estate is engaged in the manufacture of rubber, which is an essential war industry, (2) that due to lack of communications, it is impossible for the estate to get rice from any other place and the labourers are mainly from South Kanara, (3) that 2,000 muras in a district which produces nearly 1,000,000 muras is negligible.

3. Rice is available in villages. It is scarce only in the Mangalore Municipal area and in the Kasaragod Taluk. All action that has taken had therefore been directed to bring rice to these places and these attempts have succeeded in a large measure. It is therefore not true to say that there is clamouring among the masses for a radical change in the policy and action of Government.

- - -

Copy of Board's M.Dis.4240/43-A, dated 22-6-43 to the Commissioner of Labour, Madras (para 1) and to the Collector of South Kanara (para 2 only).

- - -

Sub: Civil Supplies - Foodgrains position - Labour - Reviewed - April 1943.

From the Commissioner of Labour, Madras, No.C.4-211.6/43 dated 4-5-43.

- - -

The report of the special branch sub Inspector, Mangalore, dated 30-4-43, sent with the letter cited above is returned after perusal.

2. It has been brought to the notice of the Board that Messrs. Pierce Leslie & Co. procured in Mangalore during April 1943 1,000 maras of rice for their labourers in Mysore rubber estates at rates much above the rate fixed for requisitioned rice and that they transported it to Mysore estates. As exports of rice to estates in the Mysore State should not be permitted, the Collector is requested to take necessary steps to stop such transports immediately.

- - - -

Bg 9/6

C 41
20643 Addl Secy 65

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

Class / Prefix _____ Code NA No.

Recd. from do

By

Sent at ____ H. ____ M.

To

By

Office Stamp. SIMLA APOINE 25 JUN 43

Handed in at (Office of Origin).	Date.	Hour.	Minute.	Service Instructions.	Words.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26

Recd. here at 9 H. 20 M.

Dear [illegible]

[illegible] me. Direct prevent rice initiation [illegible] meno no hitler per morova poor people in district authorities in different way intervention = Lobo me [illegible] =

N. B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, should be written after, but separated from the text

Deo

A special report may be called for from Collector by wire

Ch 26/6/43

Addl Secy

Telegram No. d. Dev Dept

To Collector,
Mangalore.

Send telegram by 27/6/43

Rice situation (in) Mangalore reported serious

Please submit special report by wire.

Devment

27/6/43.

(Same as telegram on p 41 above)

63

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT C.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this telegram.

Charges to pay. Rs. As.

Office Stamp

Mangalore kna.

Handed in at (Office of Origin)	Date.	Hour.	Minute.	Service Instructions.	Words.

TO Sir H Hood

Recd. here at 19 H. 13 M.

[illegible] Adyar

by memorial seventh rice situation

Zerino rs fifteen per moorva poor

people in distress authorities in different

way intervention = Lobo Vice chairman =

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed is written after the text.

Edm. Peare, Calcutta—No. 375 (5170/8-241)—12-2-42—1,50,000 Bks.

(same as telegram on p 41 above)

20 JUN 1943

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

Dev.

C. NA

NOTICE.

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay. Office Stamp.

Rs.	As.

25 JUN 43 TEL VEPERY

Handed in at (Office of Origin).	Date	Hour.	Minute.	Service Instructions.	Words.
Mangalore	24	25	13	5	25

To

Recd. here at 19 H. 14 M.

Reason for the Minister Vepery.

My memorial seventh race situation secure 23 fifteen per mecca poor triple ~~indust~~ n distress authorities indifferent pray ntervention

~~Lobo~~ Lobo vice-Chair

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if Telegraphed, is written after the text.

Dev. Dept

(pages 1 + 3 above)
Submn for perusal. Action was taken on a similar telegram, addressed to Development. That telegram has been added to the main file – C.No. 12236-F/w3. These papers may be added to the main file.

28/6/w3

28/6/w3

C. 3.

Reminder... buy POSTAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Dev. C.No. 15739A-F/43

407

MADRAS CENSOR 28 JUN 43

No.

INDIAN POSTS AND TETEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

UNDER SECRETARY

Received here at

20 JUN 1943

3.35

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

O NC MANGALORE KNA 28 STE 27 DEVMENT MADRAS

RICE SUPPLY SUFFICIENT TO MEET DAILY MARKET DEMAND

BUT NO SURPLUS BEING BUILT UP CONSEQUENT RISE IN

PRICES SPECIAL REPORT FOLLOWS = COLLECTOR

The seq ntries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in, serial number (in the case of foreign telegrams only), office of origin, date, service instructions (if any), and number of words.

This form must accompany any inquiry respecting this telegram.

Press, Calcutta—No. 372 (5173/B-238)—12-2-42—30,000 Bks.

Telegram from Collector of South Canara
re for perusal
Cm
28643

GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT :: MADRAS.

Transferred to the Secretariat of Government, Development Department

Department, for perusal and necessary action.

(By order)

Secretary.

Dated 26.6.43

PRI 26 JUN 19 95

MANGALORE KNA 25 26 2

RESPIREM MADRAS AT OOTACAMUND

MY MEMORIAL SEVENTH RICE SITUATION

SERIOUS RS FIFTEEN PER MOONA

POOR PEOPLE IN DISTRESS AUTHORITIES

IN DIFFERENT PRAY INTERVENTION

- LOBO VICE CHAIRMAN -

UNDER SECRETARY 29 JUN 1943 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Dev. Dept.

Submd. for perusal
May be added to the
main file on the subje
Cm
30643

29/6/43

237 20/7 MS

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in, serial number (in the case of foreign telegrams only), office of origin, date, service instructions (if any) and number of words.

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.

MGIPAh—

10258

5

Office of the Director of War Publicity.

U.O. Note to Chief Secretary.

The following is a copy of a telegram received from Mr. C. L. Lobo of Mangalore dated the 25th and received here on the 26th, following up his memorial to His Excellency the Governo dated the 7th June 1943 of which the Chief Secretary has received a copy:-

"My memorial 17th. Situation serious. Rs.15/- per moora. Poor people in distress. Authorities indifferent. Pray intervention.

Lobo
Vice Chairman".

Dev.

Director of War Publicit

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

U.O. No. PCD
28/6/1943.

1 - JUL 1943

Dev. Dept.

D.O. No. 12236-F/43-4 Dt 2-7-43.

( )

Sub: Civil Supplies - Rice - Distribution in South Kanara. Prices, requisitioning of stocks, etc.

Ref: Your letter No. L.Dis. 3741/43 Dt 6-6-43 to the Bd. of Rev. (C. and your telegram Dt 27-6-43.

r 39-40 C.F
r 47 C.F.

~~I am directed to state that~~

The Govt. must are ~~expect~~ that you make full use of the Statistical Assis under you and the special grant of Rs. 500/- placed at your disposal for giving rewards to inform

on food matters, in dealing with the rice situation in South Kanara

Y. S.

C
2743

M. Karamatullah
Esq., I.C.S.
Coll^r. of S. Kanara,
Mangalore.

Ref.C.No.4912-43

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Camp Kudpi, dated 29th June 43.

From

M. Karamatullah, Esq., I.C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Madras.

3 - JUL 1943
DEVELOPMENT DEPT.

Sir,

Civil Supplies - Rice - Mangalore -situation explained- Government wire dated 27th June 1943.

Before I proceed to describe the present rice situation in Mangalore I find it necessary briefly to summarise the action taken from time to time to counteract steep and abnormal rises in the prices of rice and paddy. Even so far back as October 1942 the market showed tendencies to rise steeply and caused uneasiness in the minds of the public and on my recommendation Government were pleased to ban all exports of rice and paddy outside the District for one month which ban was afterwards extended for three more months.

2. In the beginning of this year public anxiety became great as the price of rice rose and I was requested to do something to allay it. I accordingly convened a meeting of the most influential persons amongst the landlords, merchants and the public with a view to decide how best to meet the situation and to make rice available at least to the poorer classes at a fair price. These deliberations dragged on for a month and more. At the same time the Commercial Tax Officer separately conveyed a warning that if the merchants and landlords do not voluntarily take steps to keep the price low (~~landholders~~) enough it might become necessary for the Government to step in and take adequate measures. Nevertheless nothing tangible came out of these protracted discussions. I submitted a report to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) Madras on 9-1-43 explaining the whole situation and recommended that the ban might be continued without any limit of time so that price fluctuations and hoarding in the hope of its removal at the end of each specified period might be avoided. The Board was pleased to accept this suggestion and the ban has accordingly been made permanent.

3. Nevertheless attempts were then made to induce bigger landlords to part with a small proportion of their rice at low rates in order to supply the needs of the poorer classes; but very little philanthropy was discernible and the attempt proved abortive.

4. The price of rice continued to rise and Government asked me to do some judicious requisitioning of rice in order to discourage hoarding. In order to do this I called for statements from landlords paying an assessment of Rs.250/- and above. The ban on exports and this contemplated action had the effect of keeping the price of rice steady for some time or at any rate retarding the rise in price; but in the third week of March it suddenly rose by Rs.2-4-0 per mura in the period of about a week and discontent among the poorer classes became very acute. Government pointed out that it was necessary to do something more than judicious requisitioning to meet the situation. In my report to Government just before Sir Hugh Hood met the deputation of merchants from Mangalore I have described more fully the action taken.

5. As merchants and landlords were caught unaware fairly large hoards of rice were obtained and for sometime after this requisitioning the price of unrequisitioned rice also remained in the neighbourhood of the prices fixed for requisitioned rice. Thereafter however it has become difficult to find hoards. The landlords have in a large measure succeeded in escaping requisitioning by dispersing their stocks with their tenants and dependants Even when a stock of rice was found, they came forthwith with objections that all the rice was intended and required for their domestic consumption and payment of agricultural expenses in kind. Though most of these objections were exaggerated, they could not be brushed aside without an enquiry and enquiries into these compli-

cated questions naturally took some time and delayed final acquisition. Formerly the landlords pledged their hoards of rice and paddy with Banks and obtained loans to meet their expenses from time to time. They do not do so now for merchants vying with one another to make as much profit as possible for themselves have begun to offer higher and higher prices for these dispersed and secreted hoards. As far as I can make out the system that prevails is something as follows:, It pays landlords as well as merchants if prices rise and rise progressively and a large visible stock in the market would tend to keep prices steady. The merchant therefore enters into a forward contract with the landlord and advances him money which otherwise the landlord would have to obtain on a pledge of his produce with a Bank. The merchant does not take delivery of all the stock, but draws upon it from time to time when his stock begins to run low. He sends word to the landlord that he will be sending transport on a particular date and in the meanwhile the landlord collects a sufficient amount of dispersed stock to load the transport sent by the merchant. The cumulative action of merchants and landlords behaving in this wise is that whereas the rice in any market is always sufficient to meet the day to day demand, there is no surplus built up which will have the effect of reducing or steadying prices. The result is that the price today has gone up even beyond the level reached in March last. The monsoon in South Kanara is an obstacle to the use of transport by road and transport by sea is out of the question. It is found from experience that it is very difficult to bring requisitioned rice into the market in adequate quantities for lack of transport. Merchants and landlords have however partly overcome this difficulty by bringing rice from the surplus areas of the District in large quantities and have dispersed it in the surrounding villages of Mangalore and in villages surrounding the other markets. The stock of rice in Mangalore due to these methods does not therefore rise above 5000 to 6000 muras at any given time. This is sufficient to meet the normal daily demand in Mangalore of 1000 muras a day; but as the normal visible stock at this time last year was roughly 75000 muras the relatively low stocks tend to keep the prices very high.

6. The only way so far as I can see to counteract these trade methods and hoarding in villages is to do intensive requisitioning in villages surrounding important markets and combing out surplus stocks in such villages where I have information that stocks are being hidden even under hay-stacks. This will tend to give have the effect of driving landlords' stocks into the markets and to reduce the price level. I suggest that a party of officers should make a surprise visit to a particular village and proceed to search all houses and hay-stacks and hold enquiries and estimate domestic requirements and agricultural expenses and report the surplus to be acquired. But one effect of this action would be the resentment it would evoke from the persons who have not hoarded stocks and whose houses would nevertheless have been searched as part of the procedure, particularly if these persons happen to belong to respectable classes. I therefore request definite instructions whether I may adopt this method of intensive requisitioning by surprise visits to suspected villages.

7. There is one other technical difficulty which I must place before the Government. As requisitioning is taking place throughout the villages of the District it is not possible for me to be present at every one of them to pass orders of requisition under the D.C.I.Rules. Experience has shown that while an officer is searching one house stocks in other houses in the village are made away with. I have therefore cyclostyled requisition orders with my cyclostyled signature and authorised particular officials to requisition on my behalf. I have however, given strict instructions to requisition only the stock which they consider surplus to domestic and agricultural needs. After this a report is sent to me of the quantity requisitioned and I hear objections, if any and personally decide how much of the requisitioned stock is to be acquired under the rules. In every case therefore final acquisition is done by me. Sri Dewan Bahadur C.P. Karunakara Menon the Regional Food Commissioner who visited this District a couple of days ago has expressed the opinion [illegible] requisition order only after personally

under the Defence of India Rules. However, though this may be the correct procedure, it is impossible to comply with it as by the time the hoard is found and a report is sent to me the hoarded stock will disappear. Under the system which I am now following the requisition order merely has the effect of freezing stocks until I can hold an enquiry and pass orders either acquiring or releasing the stock from acquisition. In view of the Regional Food Commissioner's opinion I am bringing these facts to the notice of Government.

8. In case I am permitted to requisition and acquisition stocks in the manner and in the places referred to above, I also request permission to prescribe under the Defence of India Rules that the permits should be obtained from the Revenue and Commercial Tax authorities to transport rice and paddy within the district. This is necessary to see that rice transported is not dispersed among the villages en route and reaches its market destination and is made available to the public. I have already informed the public, though not under the Defence of India Rules, that it is advisable for them to obtain such permits, as rice being transported without such permits will be liable to be requisitioned.

9. But even with the intensive requisitioning proposed, it will take some time before requisitioned rice can have the effect of reducing the price level. It is not impossible that inspite of requisitioning prices will continue to rise for sometime. I venture to submit the opinion that requisitioned rice sold at requisitioned prices cannot have any real effect on market prices unless atleast 20 per cent of the demand is met by the requisitioned rice. In view of the high prices prevailing and in view of the fact that during the rains there is an increase in unemployment, it is necessary simultaneously to adopt other means to bring down the prices immediately. I am unable to see other ways of doing this than for Government to arrange to send to this district, atleast till the next harvest, about 2000 tons of rice a month. This I am confident will straight away reduce the price of rice and if it is found that this also has the effect of bringing out hoarded stocks by dispelling hopes of a progressive rise in prices and the district proves to be self sufficient (which I doubt), the rice so imported can be exported, say, to Malabar. Retransport of rice from South Kanara to Malabar by rail, or in the fair season by sea really presents no transport problem. The Regional Food Commissioner has proposed to discuss this matter with Government and I submit that imports of rice into this district may be allowed in order to deal with the prevailing rice situation.

10. Lastly I venture to submit that it is hardly possible for me effectively to carry out requisitioning with the present staff. I estimate that at least one Deputy Tahsildar and 2 Revenue Inspectors will be necessary for each Taluk and I request that this staff may be sanctioned immediately for six months in the first instance. In this connection, I also request that Government may be pleased to sanction a Personal Assistant to the Collector for this District. Due to the food situation my work in the last few months has increased so much that I have hardly the time to attend to secret correspondence, with the result that some branch or other of my work suffers from time to time. I enclose copies of my reports dated 7.7.42 and 17.2.43 wherein I had given detailed reasons why a Personal Assistant is necessary for this district. I also request that along with the Personal Assistant another Huzur Head Clerk may be sanctioned to attend to work connected with War in my office. The work in the office has increased enormously all round and it finds it difficult to devote that amount of attention which these items require.

W. Madhavarao
3/6/43

for Collector.

Copy to the Secretary to the Board (C.S.), Madras.
Copy to the Chief Secretary to Government, Public (Genl.) Dept., in continuation of my Confdl. Fortnightly report, dated 28th June 1943.

Letter-from the Collector of South Kanara.
To-the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Madras.
through the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue & Ø Irrigation, Madras.
Dated-Mangalore, 7.7.1942.
No.-R.O.C.A2-4629/42 (Confdl.).

******

War - Relief to Officers to concentrate energies on essential work connected with War - proposals submitted.

Your D.O.No.119-M/42-1, dated 19.6.1942.

I have examined some of the points in the D.O. mentioned above and have come to the following conclusions:-

Point (1).- I have no Personal Assistant at present. But certain items of work, such as those relating to Gun licences, refunds under the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, write off of uncollectable fines, taking urgent action, if any, on Board's and Government-proceedings if the Collector is in camp, signing of fair copies of drafts in certain cases, have been delegated to the Treasury Deputy Collector. But passing final orders on all Revenue and Criminal matters, both on the original side and on appeals, revision etc. are still to be attended to by me. Moreover, strictly confidential and secret work has increased very considerably and leaves me very little time to organise war work and war effort effectively. The services of a Gazetted Personal Assistant to me are therefore very essential.

Point (3).- As regards the question of appointment of Assistant Tahsildars, I have already recommend the appointment of three Assistant Tahsildars for Mangalore, Kasargod and Puttur Taluks with reference to Board's Ref.C.2305/42-1, dated 11.4.1942. In the present D.O., however, the question of appointing Assistant Tahsildars, has been restricted to coastal taluks only. I have consulted my Revenue Divisional Officers. The work in Mangalore and Kasargod Taluks, is so heavy that the need for an Assistant Tahsildar in each of these Taluks is keenly felt. These are also coastal Taluks. Udipi Taluk is similarly situated and the work in that taluk is also heavy. But recruitment work in that Taluk is at present negligible for lack of suitable men for the Army. As regards Puttur Taluk, although it is not coastal, it is an extensive Taluk and there is vast scope for recruitment there. I therefore recommend that three Assistant Tahsildars, one for each of the Kasargod, Mangalore and Puttur Taluks, may be appointed to assist the Tahsildar.

Point (4).- My Revenue Divisional Officers have recommended the appointment of an additional clerk for each of the Divisional and Taluk offices. Besides this, the need for one additional clerk in the Collector's office to deal with Prices Control, the work being too heavy to be managed by the Jamabandi clerk and another in the Magisterial section to assist the Magisterial Head clerk in the War subjects in my office is keenly felt. Further the typewriting work in my office has increased so much that the existing staff feels incapable of attending to it promptly. Thus, there is need for extra clerical assistance in my office and those subordinate to me as detailed below:-

One L.D.C. for each of the three Revenue Divisional officers.
One L.D.C. for each of the six Taluk offices.
One L.D.Typist for the Collector's office,
Total 11 L.D.Cs and 1 L.D.Typist.

2. The other points in the D.O. are being examined separately.

/True Copy/

for Collector.

Letter-from the Collector of South Kanara.
To-the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue & Irrigation, Madras.
Dated-Mangalore, 17.2.1943.
No.-Ref.C.No.4629-A2-42.

War - Relief to officers to concentrate energies on essential work connected with war - Appointment of a personal Assistant - Report submitted.

Ref: G.O.No.1657 Ms., dated 29.7.1942.

I request in the circumstances stated below, a reconsideration of the Government's decision contained in G.O.No.1657 Mis., dated 29.7.1942 communicated with B.P.No.583 M., dated 7.8.1942 (Confdl.). Since then there has been such a steady increase in the volume and variety of my work as to compel me to address the Board again in the interests of efficiency and despatch of work.

2. The relief given to the Tahsildars by the appointment of Assistant Tahsildars and the strengthening of the staff in the subordinate offices haq resulted in expediting work in those offices and in consequence, increase in the work to be disposed of in my office. The kerosene, sugar and food-grain control orders introduced subsequent to the G.O. cited above, have added substantially to the work. The rising price and the threatened scarcity of the essential commodity, rice, calls for close and constant personal attention. The Defence of India Rules have added to the work on the Magisterial side to a marked degree.

3. The collection of funds for amenities to troops fund and war efforts requires my personal supervision and exertion. So does the work of recruitment to the Military, which involves frequent meetings and interviews besides correspondence. The items mentioned above are additions to the routine work which take up an appreciable portion of my time daily. The conditions require me to keep in touch with the public more than in peace times, receive and deal with deputations and organise or attend conferences relating to war work or the food situation. From the Military point of view, the fact that this is a coastal district, gives rise to problems and more correspondence than interior districts and requring urgent attention. There is the A.R.P. Scheme at work at Mangalore, the Headquarters of this district, and as the Controller of the A.R.P., I have to allot some time for work connected with it.

4. Lastly Government are aware of the strictly Confidential and Secret correspondence incidental to the present situation and calling for immediate personal attention. It is impracticable for one person to deal with all ~~items~~ this volume and variety of work satisfactorily and to organise war work and war effort in an ----- efficient manner. In these circumstances, I request that a ----- Personal Assistant may be appointed for this District in order that I may concentrate more on essential work connected with the war thoughout the district.

/True Copy/

For Collector.

SPECIAL

Dev. Dept.

Memo. No. 12236-F/43-5 dt 9-7-43.

Sub: Civil Supplies – Paddy and rice – Distribution and prices in S. Kanara – Sanction of additional staff.

Ref: ~~Letter~~ from the Collector of S. Kanara letter No. C. 4912-43, dt 29-6-43.

The Board of Revenue (C.S.) is requested to offer its remarks on the proposals of the Collector of S. Kanara contained in ~~the last para of~~ his letter cited above, copy of which was sent to the Board direct.

A reply by the 14th July 43 is requested.

9743

To the Bd. of Rev. (C.S.)

[Rem: 15-7-43]

ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
17 JUL 1943
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Revenue Department. 1672
(Civil Supplies)
Subject.

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPT. - Paddy & Rice (South Kanara) - Distribution and Prices - Position - Collector's report - Board's remarks submitted.

Refce. No.5067/
Madras, Dated 16th July 1943.

From

J. F. SAUNDERS ESQ., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

--

C. H. MASTERMAN ESQUIRE, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

R E A D:

:From the Collector of South Kanara No.C.4912/43 dated 29/6/43

From the Government Memo No.12236 F/43-5 dated 9/7/43.

*****

REFERENCE:

The Board submits the following remarks on the points raised in the report of the Collector of South Kanara read above:

(1) Intensive requisitioning and the procedure to be followed in this regard.

(2) Allotment of a quota of rice to the South Kanara District; and

(3) Employment of additional

2. Intensive requisitioning of the kind proposed by the Collector of South Kanara has not been found necessary so fa However, in the circumstances reported by the Collector, the Boa considers that such requisitioning by surprise visits may be - a in fact- should be adopted, but that the raids should be confine to the houses of persons against whom there is suspicion of hoarding and not of every one in the village. The Tahsildars and the statistical Assistant should have by now lists of big land-owners who have fairly large stocks with them. If not the Collector should get such lists prepared at once and requisition should be confined to them.

3. As regards the procedure detailed in paragraph of the Collector's letter, the Board considers that it is undesi rable to issue blank forms leaving the names to be filled up by subordinate officers, as the practice is not legal and is also liable to abuse. Instead, the Board suggests that the Tahsilda of the Taluks may be empowered to requisition and the Revenue Divisional officers may be directed to supervise their operation carefully. The Tahsildars may be given the assistance of Deput Tahsildars to attend to the routine work if necessary. This will be a more satisfactory arrangement than appointing Special Deputy Tahsildars, who independently can do very little. The Taluk Tahsildars should not be divested of their responsibility.

4. As regards the proposal in paragraph 8 of the Collector's report to impose inter taluk restriction on movements of paddy and rice, the Board considers that this may be permitted for some time. The Collector may be authorised to issue a notification restricting the transport of paddy and rice within the district and may be asked to limit the period to about two months.

5. Allotment of a quota for the district. It is not possible to allot any quota of rice for the South Kanara District which is classified as neither deficit nor surplus for purposes of distribution of quotas. The Board is already finding it difficult to supply adequately the actual needs of certain really deficit districts and it cannot possibly arrange to supply a district which obviously has sufficient stocks but which is unable to bring them out to the market.

6. Employment of additional staff: The Collector's request for a personal assistant to help him was recently negatived but the Board is re-examining the question and will submit its report separately. As regards the proposals for the other staff, the Government have already sanctioned three Assistant Tahsildars for South Kanara District to assist the Tahsildars in routine work. On receipt of the Government's orders on the proposals in para 3 above the Collector of South Kanara will be asked to submit proposals for additional staff if necessary.

SECRETARY.

Ksn.16/7.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

TWO DRAFTS

I

CONFIDENTIAL. Dev.Dept.

Memo.No.12236-F/43-6, dated 21st July 1943.

Sub: Civil Supplies - Rice and Paddy - Distribution and prices - Control in South Kanara District.

Ref: From the Collector of S.Kanara, No.C.4912/43, dated 29-6-43
From the Board of Revenue (C.S.) Ref.No.5067/43-1 A3, dated 16-7-43.

The Collector of South Kanara is informed that the Govt. agree to the method suggested in para.6 of his lette cited above for intensive requisitioning. He already has full powers to requisition.

2. The use of cyclostyled forms with cyclostyled signature of the Collector, by subordinates, for requisitioning is illegal and may lead to confusion, if, in any case, the practice is pronounced ~~so~~ illegal in a court of law. Orders will be issued separately empowering the Reception Tahsildar ~~and Statistical Assistant~~ to requisition stocks of grains ~~etc.,~~ and storage accommodation under Rules 75A and 76A of the D. of I.Rules. The Statistical Assistant should, ~~however~~, concern himself more with his main duty of finding out where stocks are kept, rather than with the task of requisitioning. The Govt. do not therefore propose to give him powers under Rules 75A/76A of the D.of I.Rules.

Orders regarding additional staff for requisitioning work and for coping with the increase of work in the Collector's office will be issued separately.

2

3. The Government do not accept the suggestions of the Collector that an inter-taluk permit system governing movement of paddy and rice in the district ~~may~~ would be introduced and that a quota of 2000 tons per month ~~may~~ would be allowed for the District.

Items IV and V ok 23.7.43.

To the Collr. of S.Kanara.
the Board of Revenue (C.S.)

V

20/7/43

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22/7/43

(P.T.O.

Draft II

Government of Madras

PUBLIC (SERVICES) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 2132, 4th December 1939

Public Services—Subordinate Services—Madras Jail Subordinate Service—Teachers and instructors—Cadre—Special rules—Amended.

READ—the following papers :—

G.O. No. 809, Public (Services), dated 11th May 1938.

G.O. No. 2109, Public (Services), dated 1st December 1939 (amendment last issued).

G.O. No. 5278, Home, dated 5th October 1939.

Order—No. 2132, Public (Services), dated 4th December 1939.

The following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the special rules for the Madras Jail Subordinate Service published with Public (Services) Department Notification No. 295, dated the 11th May 1938, at pages 939–943 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 28th June 1938, as subsequently amended.

The amendments hereby made shall be deemed to have been made and to have come into force on and from the 5th October 1939.

AMENDMENTS.

I

In sub-rule (*a*) of rule 1 of the said rules, under the heading *Class IV (a)—Men's Branch*—

(1) in the entries relating to I Grade of category 2, for the figures "14" the figures "15" shall be substituted; and

(2) after the entries relating to category 2, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

V Grade	..	Additional Tamil Teacher, Borstal School, Tanjore.	1
VI Grade	..	Urdu Teacher, Junior Certified School, Ranipet.	1

II

In the table in rule 3 of the said rules, for the entries relating to class IV (*a*), the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

"IV (*a*) ..	1	Inspector-General of Prisons.
	2 (I grade).	Inspector-General of Prisons.
	(II to VI grades).	Superintendent of the Jail or Superintendent of the Borstal School or Headmaster of the Certified School concerned.
	3 and 4	Inspector-General of Prisons."

III

In Annexure I to the said rules, after the entries relating to category 2 of class IV (*a*), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"V Grade	..	Do.	Do.
VI Grade	..	Do.	Lower Elementary Grade Teachers' Certificate."

IV

In Annexure II to the said rules, after the entries relating to category 2 of class IV (*a*), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"V	..	..	.. 20—2/2—24—1/2—28.
VI	..	..	.. 19—2/2—23—1/2—28."

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

D. N. STRATHIE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Madras Public Service Commission (with C.L.).
" Home Department.
" Legal Department.
" Accountant-General, Madras.
" Superintendent, Government Press, for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and issue of correction slip to Volume II of the Madras Services Manual.

Development Dept.

U.O.Note No.12236-F/43-7, dated 21st July 1943.

Sub: War - D.of I. Rules - Rules 75-A and 76-A - Delegation to the Reception Tahsildar, ~~and Statistical Assistant~~ - S.Kanara Dist.

The Public (War) Dept. may be requested to issue an order under the Defence of India Rules empowering the Reception Tahsildar ~~and Statistical Assistant~~, South Kanara Dist.,Mangalore, to requisition property (stocks of foodgrains) and storage accommodation, under Rules 75A and 76A of the Rules. It is necessary to delegate the powers to the officer to meet the difficult rice situation in the District.

Dept. 22/7/43.

To Public (War) Department.

Government of Madras

NANCE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 96, 4th April 1939

Madras Financial and Account Code, Volume I—Purchase of conveyances under Article 286—Time-limit for furnishing the certificate as to the utilization of the advance—Reduced from three months to one month—Amendment issued.

Order—No. 96, Finance, dated 4th April 1939.

Under Note 2 to Article 286 of the Madras Financial and Account Code, a Government Servant who draws a conveyance advance should produce before the Audit Officer within three months from the date on which he drew the advance a certificate stating that the amount of the advance has been fully utilized on the object for which it was granted and, when the price actually paid for the conveyance is less than the amount of the advance taken, that the balance over and above the price actually paid has been refunded into the treasury. His Excellency the Governor considers that the period allowed for furnishing the certificate may be reduced to one month, and is hereby pleased to direct accordingly.

The following amendment to the Madras Financial and Account Code is accordingly issued :—

Page 156, *Article* 286, *Note* 2.—*For* the words ' three months ' occurring in the second line, *substitute* the words ' one month.'

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

D. W. DODWELL,
Additional Deputy Secretary to Governmen

To the Accountant-General.
,, all Heads of Departments.
,, Departments of the Secretariat (all sections).
,, the Finance (Codes II) Department.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

No. 056

Recd. at ____ M. Sent at

From ____ 21 JUL 1943 To ____

By ____ By ____

Office Stamp

O OK MANGALORE KNA 20 - 49

Rep of Madras

MY MEMORIAL JUNE SEVENTH WIRE TWENTYSIXTH RICE SITUATION ALARMING SECOND CLASS RICE SEVENTEEN RUPEES PER MOORA PEOPLE IN DISTRESS DYSENTRY DIAHORREA SPREADING CHOLERA SUSPECTED AUTHORITIES INDIFFERENT AND SAY HELPLESS MERCHANTS THREATEN TWENTYFIVE PER MOORA PRAY INTERVENTION

VICEJHAIRMAN LOBO

For perusal. A2 will be seeing
the concerned some remarks
at Coimbatore on the 26th
2m
21743

UNDER SECRETARY
21 JUL 1943
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1059

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS
20 JLY 43

Development 17/7/43

OK MANGALORE KNA 20. — 113 —

BY MEMORIAL JUNE SEVENTH WIRE TWENTYSIXTH RICE SITUATION ALARMING SECOND CLASS RICE SEVENTEEN RUPEES PER MOORA PEOPLE IN DISTRESS DYSENTERY DIAHORREA SPREADING CHOLERA SUSPECTED AUTHORITIES INDIFFERENT AND SAY HELPLESS MERCHANTS THREATEN RUPEES TWENTYFIVE PER MOORA PRAY INTERVENTION

VICECHAIRMAN LOBO

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE

19230A

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INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS

NOTICE.

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay

Rs.	As.

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S CAMP
Office Stamp.
21 JUL 43

PRIVATE SECRETARY
21 JUL 1943

Handed in at (Office of Origin).	Date.	Hour.	Minute.	Service Instructions.	Words.
Mangalore H.M.		2			43

Rec'd. here at 10 H. 25 M.

Respected madam MVC
In the name of the Most High, amen
My memorial June Calendar
Nine Twenty Sixth Rice
Nineteen accusing
Record class race Eleven
rupees per moon Paopee

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, is written after the text.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE. This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.	Charges to pay. Rs.	As.	Office Stamp. MADRAS GOVERNOR'S CAMP 21 DEC 43

Handed in at (Office of Origin).	Date.	Hour.	Minute	Service Instructions.	Words.
				Recd. here at H.	M.

In distress Cyclone
Anchorage spreading
Cholera suspected Authorities
Interference and say helpless
merchants threaten heavy fine

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, is written after the text.

Per Moora Pray telegraphic
reply Vizagapatam 1160

76

Dev. Dept.

(Pages 3-7 above).

Submd. for perusal.

The papers may be filed with the main file on the subject of distribution and prices of rice in South Kanara which was sent to Rev. Dept. ~~xxxx~~ on 22/7/43.

C
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b.o.P.
237-43

C
23743

D.O. 1738/43 G 19/31 9/

Victory House, Mount Rd,
Dated, 21st July 1943.

CHIEF SECRETARY
23 JUL 1943
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

My dear Priestley,

I enclose a copy of a telegram just received from Mr. C.L. Lobo of Mangalore relating to the food situation in South Kanara. I have previously told him that I can do nothing with such communications except bring it to the notice of Government.

Yours sincerely,

G.W. Priestley Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.
Chief Secretary to Government.

Copy to C.L. Lobo Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Vice Chairman,
Mangalore Municipality.

UNDER SECRETARY
24 JUL 1943
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Dev. Dept
Submd. for perusal. May be added to main file

(Same as telegram ... above)

COPY OF A TELEGRAM FROM MR. C.L. LOBO.

--

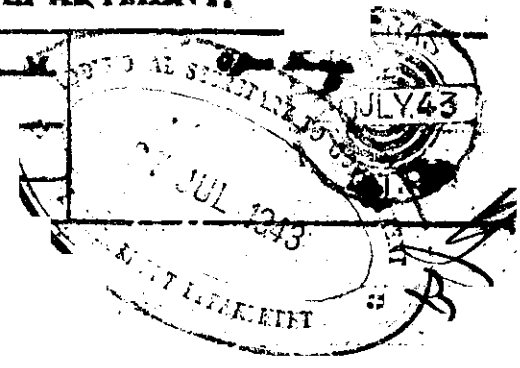
MEMORIAL JUNE SEVENTH WIRE TWENTYSIXTH RICE
ITUATION ALARMING SECOND CLASS RICE SEVENTEEN RUPEES
ER MOORA PEOPLE IN DISTRESS DYSENTRY DIAHORREA
PREADING CHOLERA SUSPECTED AUTHORITIES INDIFFERENT
ND SAY HELPLESS MERCHANTS THREATEN RUPEES TWENTYFIVE
ER MOORA PRAY INTERVENTION

VICECHAIRMAN LOBO.

8-1

Lobo

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.



O OK MANGALORE KNA 20 — 4/6

Sir H. Wood

MY MEMORIAL JUNE SEVENTH WIRE TWENTYSIXTH RICE SITUATION ALARMING SECOND CLASS RICE SEVENTEEN RUPEES PER MOORA PEOPLE IN DISTRESS DYSENTRY DIAHORREA SPREADING CHOLERA SUSPECTED AUTHORITIES INDIFFERENT AND SAY HELPLESS MERCHANTS THREATEN RUPEES TWENTYFIVE PER MOORA PRAY INTERVENTION

VICECHAIRMAN LOBO

NATIONAL WAR FRONT V FOR VICTORY 83

From— C. L. LOBO, B.A., B.L.
Hon.Div.Organiser, N.W.Front &
Welfare Officer, Mangalore Taluq,
Vice-Chairman, Mangalore Municipality.

ORDER SECTION 27 JUL 1943 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

To
The Chief Secretary,
Government of Madras.

UNDER SECRETARY 26 JUL 1943 PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

Mangalore, (S. India) Dated 20-7-1943.

20144

Sir,

I beg to confirm herewith a telegram sent by me to-day at 3 P.M. reading as follows:--

Dev.
26/7/43

"Private Secretary, Governor, Madras.
Chief Secretary, Govt.of Madras.
Commissioner, Civil Supplies, Madras.
Secretary to Govt. Development Department, Madras.
Sir H. Hood, Adviser, Madras.
Director, War Publicity, Madras.

My memorial June 7th. Wire 26th. Rice situation alarming. Rupees seventeen second class moora. People in distress. Dysentary, Diahorrea spreading, Cholera suspected. Authorities indifferent and say helpless. Merchants threaten rupees twenty-five per moora. Pray intervention.

Vice-Chairman Lobo."

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C. L. Lobo.

Vice-Chairman, Mangalore Municipality.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT V FOR VICTORY 19954 85

UNDER SECRETARY DEVELOPMENT 26 JUL 1943

From C. L. LOBO, B.A., B.L.
Hon.Div.Organiser, N.W.Front &
Welfare Officer, Mangalore Taluq,
Vice-Chairman, Mangalore
Municipality.

Mangalore, (S. India) Dated 20-7-1943.

To The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
M A D R A S.

Sir,

I beg to confirm herewith a telegram sent by me to-day at 3 P.M. reading as follows:—

"Private Secretary, Governor, Madras.
Chief Secretary, Govt.of Madras.
Commissioner, Civil Supplies, Madras.
Secretary to Govt. Development Dept. Madras.
Sir H.Hood, Adviser, Madras.
Director, War Publicity, Madras.

My memorial June 7th. Wire 26th. Rice situation alarming. Rupees seventeen second class moora. People in distress. Dysentary, Diahorrea spreading, Cholera suspected. Authorities indifferent and say helpless. Merchants threaten rupees twenty-five per moora. Pray intervention.

Vice-Chairman Lobo."

I beg to remain,
Sir;
Your most obedient servant,

C. L. Lobo.

Vice-chairman, Mangalore Municipality

(Pages 1-5 above) Dev. Dept.

Submd. for perusal.

May be filed with the main file on its return from Revenue.

Sent to Rev with Dev U.O No 12236 F. -8 dt 22/7/43

bbp. 27-7-43

Sd/- 28/7/43

C 28/7/43

C. L. LOBO, B.A., B.L.
Hon.Div.Organiser, N.W.Front &
Welfare Officer, Mangalore Taluq,
Vice-Chairman, Mangalore
Municipality.

Mangalore, (S. India) Dated 20—7—1943.

To

Sir H. Hood, K.C.I.E.,C.S.I.,I.C.S.
Adviser to His Excellency,
MADRAS.

ADDITIONAL SECRETARIAT TO GOVERNMENT
23 JUL 1943
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Sir,

I beg to confirm herewith a telegram sent by me to-day at 3 P.M. reading as follows:--

"Private Secretary, Governor, Madras.
Chief Secretary, Govt.of Madras.
Commissioner, Civil Supplies, Madras.
Secretary to Govt. Development Dept. Madras.
Sir H. Hood, Adviser, Madras.
Director, War Publicity, Madras.

My memorial June 7th. Wire 26th. Rice situation alarming. Rupees seventeen second class moora. People in distress. Dysentary, Diahorrea spreading, Cholera suspected. Authorities indifferent and say helpless..Merchants threaten rupees twenty-five per moora. Pray intervention.

Vice-Chairman Lobo."

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
C. L. Lobo
Vice-Chairman, Mangalore.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD.

20501 89

D. O. No. 61/43-4

TELEGRAM: RECOM, MADRAS.
TELEPHONE: { OFFICE: 4294. RES. 88196.

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL FOOD COMMISSIONER,
"WHITE LODGE",
HARRINGTON ROAD, CHETPUT, KILPAUK P. O.,
Madras, July 27, 1943.

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
29 JUL 1943
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

My dear Sundaram,

I 91-92 below

I enclose a copy of my report to the Government of India, Food Department, on the requisitioning by the Collector of rice and paddy from the merchants in the South Kanara District, who petitioned to the Government of India claiming higher prices than those fixed by the Collector for the requisitioned stocks. I intended to send this copy at once to the Madras Government, but by oversight this was not done.

2. You will notice that I have suggested at the end of my letter a solution of the problem in the South Kanara District. The stocks have been dispersed and prices have again risen very much higher than the level obtaining at the time of the Collector requisitioning. I understood from my enquiries that the stocks with the merchants were negligible and that the big ryots were sitting on their stocks expecting still higher prices. The solution that I have suggested, viz., rushing supplies from outside into the District, may not be viewed with favour by the Madras Government either because the District is self-sufficient and there is no reason to send more supplies into it, or because despatch of further supplies may not be practicable with reference to the demands from the deficit districts. I have, however, ventured to make that suggestion because if practicable, it would bring out the stocks with the ryots at once, as most of them will not like to keep them beyond the next harvest time and the arrival of supplies from outside would discourage their expectation of higher prices for want of stocks. If any additional stocks can be sent, they will strictly be under the control of the Collector to be distributed at reasonable prices either through the official agency or through Co-operative Societies. When the internal stocks do come out, the stocks sent to the South Kanara District can, I believe, be pushed back into the Malabar District, to which District in any case rice has to be sent from outside.

3. Regarding the requisitioning in the villages from ryots to which I have referred in my letter to the Government of India,

P.T.O.

I may add here that the Collector sent signed requisition forms to the Revenue subordinates to be filled in by them and served on anyone according to their judgment. I thought this was rather dangerous. Some detailed instructions to the Collectors by the Government or the Commissioner of Civil Supplies about the procedure to be followed by them in requisitioning from ryots would probably be helpful and avoid undesirable developments due to any inexperience of the officials entrusted with this delicate work.

Yours sincerely,

C.S.M.

27.7.43

R.M. Sundaram Esq., ICS.,
Additional Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department,
Fort St. George. Madras.

Copy of letter No.61/43-3, dated the 10th July, 1943, from the Regional Food Commissioner, Madras Region, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Food, New Delhi.

Sub:- Rice - Requisitioning in South Kanara District.
Ref:- Correspondence ending with Mr. Wanchoo's letter No. CG-2(5)/43, dated the 7th June, 1943.

I visited the South Kanara District and discussed the matter with the Collector and with some of the leading merchants of Mangalore town and also made other enquiries. The complaint in the petition of the merchants dated 19th May 1943 addressed to the Government of India was that the rate of compensation offered by the Collector was extremely low and far below the market price. A week before the requisitioning, the price had stood at a fairly uniform level of Rs.10-4-0 to Rs.10-8-0 a Mura (roughly equal to a maund) in Mangalore. In one week it rose suddenly by Rs.2-8-0 a Mura resulting in great discontent among the poorer classes. In the circumstances, the Madras Government ordered the Collector to try requisitioning to arrest these prices which were being pushed up by the merchants. The price offered by the Collector was a little over Rs.7/- a Mura. This price, no doubt, hit some merchants who had purchased rice at higher prices immediately before the requisitioning. From my enquiries, however, I am satisfied that ther was no justification for the price to rise to the level of Rs.10/-, much less to Rs.12/-8/- a Mura and this gradual rise was entirely due to the profiteering tendency of the merchants. The South Kanara District is practically self-sufficient and so there was no question of the merchants having to import rice from other districts. The Collector's price was based on the cost of bringing rice from the Bezwada area to Mangalore plus the necessary profit, and compared fairly with the prices prevailing in the neighbouring areas like Coorg, Mysore and North Kanara. The merchants had already made large profits before requisitioning and I do not think any interference is called for in the few cases in which requisitioning involved loss to some of them in respect of the quantities requisitioned. This disposes of the claim in the merchants' petition to the Central Government.

2. As regards the results of the requisitioning policy, the reduction in the market price was not permanent. In about a few days prices again started rising and at the time of my visit it was again about Rs.13/- per Mura and the Collector had started requisitioning from the ryots village by village. The result was that at the time of my visit grain was not forthcoming and the merchants pleaded

that they had no stocks because the ryots would not sell and were sitting on stocks. For this result, I would not blame the "requisitioning" policy but the actual methods adopted by the Collector. In the first place, when he requisitioned rice from the merchants, he gave the stuff back to the same merchants with a direction to them to sell at a fixed price with the result, as I understood, that the merchants sold a few bags at the specified price and sold the rest in the black market. The Collector should not have returned the requisitioned stocks to the same merchants to sell, but should have sold them himself or through a specially selected agency like the Co-operative Stores of which we have a good one at Mangalore. Secondly, his requisitioning rice practically from all the ryots in a village, however small the quantities that may be procured, has caused annoyance and discontent among the ryots and the quantities obtained were disproportionate to the results. A more satisfactory method would have been to get information about big stocks deliberately withheld and to requisition those particular stocks after due notice to sell. The Collector, I understood, had not got sanction from the Commissioner of Civil Supplies or the Madras Government for this kind of wholesale requisitioning from villages which he has adopted and I advised him to report to those authorities and get their orders before he proceeded further. He agreed to do so. It seems to me that in the circumstances now prevailing in the District, the safest and effective method of bringing out stocks and arresting prices is to send supplies from outside the District regularly for a few days and sell them in retail at reasonable prices through reliable agencies like a Co-operative Society. This would force the ryots to produce their own stocks for sale as there are sufficient stocks in the district, mostly with the ryots, and with these supplies from outside, the ryots would cease to expect higher prices for their stocks. This will have a desirable effect generally also on the prices which are unwarrantedly high. When local stocks do come out, the imported quantities might possibly be pushed back into the neighbouring district of Malabar which is largely in deficit, or might be used by the Collector as a reserve to be used in keeping the prices within limits. I am bringing this to the notice of the Madras Government for their consideration and no action is necessary by the Central Government.

'True copy/

Regional Food Commissioner.

X

92(a

Dev. Def

Memo. No. 22217-F/43-1 Dt 10-8-43.

Sub: Civil Supplies – Rice – Requisition and storage – Reception Tahsildars, South Kanara District.

Ref: G.O. (Ms.) No. 2184 Public (War) dated 5-8-43.

—

The Collector of South Kanara is informed that he should keep a very close watch over the work of requisitioning and storage of foodgrains by the Reception Tahsildar in the district.

To the Collector of S. Kanara, Mangalore.
Copy to the Bd. of Rev. Co.S.) Madras.

10-8-43 Dft Dfd 10/8/43 SJG 10/8/43

C 10 8 43

DEVELOPMENT DEPT.

orandum No.12236-F/43 -11 dated 12-8-1943.

Subject:- CIVIL SUPPLIES - Rice - Distribution and control of prices - South Kanara Dt.
Ref:- Memo.No.12236-F/43-6 Confl.,dated 21-7-43.

In paragraph 3 of its Ref.No.5067/43-1-A.3 dated 16-7-43, the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) has suggested that the Tahsildars of taluks in South Kanara district may be empowered to requisition stocks of rice and paddy in their respective taluks. The Govt. are pleased to accept the suggestion. Formal orders delegating powers to the Tahsildars under Rules 75-A and 76-A of the Defence of India Rules will be issued separately.

Subject to the strict control of the exercise of these powers by the Rev. Dist Officers

2. The Govt. are also pleased to order that the R.D.Os. in the South Kanara district should be asked to supervise the requisitioning work of the Tahsildars under them carefully.

3. The suggestion of the Board that the Tahsildars in the district may be given the assistance of Dy.Tahsildars to attend to routine work is accepted. The Board is requested to formulate proposals for the necessary additional staff for the district urgently.

C 9843 9/8/43

To the Bd.of Rev.(C.S.).
Copy to the Collr.of South Kanara.

II.

U.O.Note No.12236-F/43-1 dated 12-8-1943.

Sub:- WAR - Defence of India Rules - Rules 75-A and 76-A - Delegation of powers under to Tahsildars in South Kanara district.

A copy of para 1 of Memo.No.12236-F/43-1 dated 12-8-1943 may be sent to Public and that Dept. may be requested to delegate powers under Rules 75-A and 76-A of the Defence of India Rules to the Tahsildars of all the taluks in South Kanara district.

C 9843 9/8/43

Pub(War) Dept. with encl.

111

Dev. Dept.

D. G. No. 12236-F/43-13 dt 12-8-43.

( )

Civil Supplies – Rice – Requisitioning and control of prices in S. Kanara district.
Your D.G. No. 61/43-4 dt 27-7-43

I am to acknowledge receipt of your D.G. letter cited above and to request that any complaints that you may wish to make in future against steps relating to food matters taken by Collectors of districts or other officers under the Govt. may be sent to the Govt. of Madras and not to the G. of I.

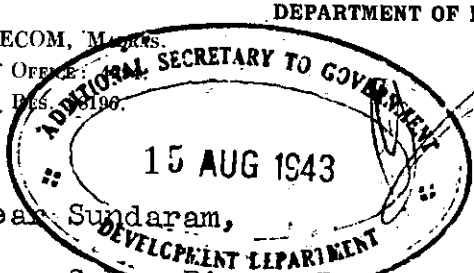
To
Sri Diwan Bahadur
P. Karunakara Menon,
R.F.C., Madras Region,
Chetput, Madras.

7-8-43 7843

8843

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. 23346(A)/43-97
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD.

TELEGRAM: RECOM, Madras.
TELEPHONE: { OFFICE: 8196. RES.



D. O. No. 61/43-6
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL FOOD COMMISSIONER,
"WHITE LODGE",
HARRINGTON ROAD, CHETPUT, KILPAUK P. O.,
Madras, 14th August, 1943.

My dear Sundaram,

Sub: Rice - Requisitioning in South Kanara District.

95 above Ref:- Your D.O. No.12236-F/43-13 dated 12-8-43.

You have requested that any complaints that I wish to make in future against steps relating to food matters taken by Collectors of Districts or other - Officers under the Madras Government may be sent to that Government and not to the Government of India. I have not so far made any complaints to the Government of Indi on such matters as you have referred to. Any suggestio I had to make on information received by me during my tours have hitherto been conveyed only to the local - authorities, either in writing or verbally. You will find an instance of it in my D.O. to which your D.O. is a reply, viz., the way in which the Collector sent out his requisition notices, which matter I did not report to the Government of India.

91-92 above

2. If your reference is to paragraph 2 of my letter to the Government of India on the requisitioning policy followed in the South Kanara District, that was entirely with reference to certain views strongly held by the Government of India against the policy of - requisitioning. Those views I had opposed with referenc to our experience in Madras, but as the results of the requisitioning policy followed by the Collector of South Kanara were exactly such as had been apprehended by the Central Government and as I had been specifically asked to report on the results of requisitioning in the South Kanara District, I could not keep back from the Central Government the results which I actually saw in that District. I, however, explained to the Central -

p.t.o.

Government that those results were not the results of the policy of requisitioning, but were those of the procedure followed in that particular case. As the Central Government had proposed further action on petitions received by them regarding the results of the Collector's requisitioning, I had to explain in full to the Central Government, but suggested that the details were for the Madras Government to look into and that no action was called for by the Central Government, as you will find from the last sentence of my letter.

3. I hope this will explain any misunderstanding that may have been created about my report to the Central Government in the matter. I shall be glad to bring to the notice of the Local Government -- as I have hitherto done -- any suggestions which I may have to make on food matters in their Districts, but as the local representative of the Food Departmen of the Central Government I am unable to agree to your suggestion that I should not make any report to the Central Government on such matters relating to any part of my Region. That must depend on the circumstances of each case and on the directions that I may receive from the Central Government from time to time. But I do hope that there will be no occasion for me to withhold from the Local Government any such information which I may have to send to the Central Government.

Yours sincerely,

H McEwen

4843

R.M. Sundaram Esq., ICS.,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Dev. Dept.
Submd. for perusal
will be resubmd. in the main file but not to officers on 15/8
17-8-43
C
17/8
74
17813

Kindly see item 113 below Dev. Dept.

Memo. No 12236-F/43-14 dt 20.8.43.

Sub: Civil Supplies – Rice – Distribution in S. Kanara Dt.

Hh 92-94 C F

Ref: Memo. No. 12236-F/43-11 dt 12-8-43.

The Collector of S. Kanara is requested to report what arrangements have been made by him to ensure that rice ~~~~ acquired in his district ~~through requisitions~~ is sold to consumers at reasonable prices.

Bpp 23/8/2018

To the Coll: of S. Kanara Mangalore [Rein 31.8.43]

19-8-43

Sd/ 4/8/43

Sd/ 20/8/43

(ii) where the grant of the licence or lease has been cancelled by a competent authority.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

L. J. MACIVER,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner, Bezwada Municipality, through the Chairman, Municipal Council.
,, all other Executive Authorities of Municipalities, through the Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
,, all Collectors (except Collector of Madras).
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
,, the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
,, the Revenue Department (with a copy of notes).
,, the Education and Public Health Department.

BOARD OF REVENUE (CIVIL SUPPLIES)

***

Subject:

24223

CIVIL SUPPLIES - Paddy & Rice - (South Kanara) - Man[illegible] - Shortage and high prices - Grievances - Memorial of Mr. C.L. Lobo - Remarks - Submitted.

Ref: No.4762/43-3(CS)-A3.
Madras, dated 20th August 1943.

From

J.F. SAUNDERS ESQ., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

--

To

W. SCOTT BROWN ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

--

Memorandum No.13339-F/43-1, Development, dated 15-8-1943.
From the Collector of South Kanara, No.4912/43, dated 15-7-43.

--

REFERENCE:

A copy of the report from the Collector of South Kanara quoted above is submitted.

2. The Board submits that the allegation made in paragraph 2 of the memorial that nothing was done by the authorities to alleviate distress till 17th March 1943, is not correct. The first step in this direction was the ban imposed by the Collector on 17th October 1942, on exports of paddy or rice from South Kanara. Since then the Collector has been making efforts to keep the food situation under control and to avert a crisis. Attention is in this connection invited to the Collector's report in Ref: No.A6-4245/42, dated the 9th January 1943, submitted to the Government in Board's Ref: No.A1-5951/42-3, dated 21st January 1943 and to the Collector's report in Ref: C. No.4912/43, dated 29th June 1943, submitted to the Government direct. The Collector's attempts to induce the bigger landlords, banks and wholesale merchants to release their stocks and to facilitate free flow into the market have not been successful and resort had necessarily to be made to compandeering.

commandeering. Even as regards commandeering, it has been tried on a small scale by the Collector but not with any effect. The Government in their memorandum No.12236-F/43-6, Development, dated 21st July 1943, approved the Collector's proposal to carry on intensive requisitioning and have agreed to empower the Reception Tahsildar to requisition stocks. Subsequently, in their memorandum No.12236-F/43-11 Development, dated 12th August 1943, they have approved the proposal to invest the Tahsildars in the South Kanara district with powers under Rules 75-A and 76-A of the Defence of India Rules. The Collector has also been told that the use of cyclostyled signed forms for requisitioning is illegal and that the additional staff required to carry on requisitioning would be given him.

3. In view of the facilities afforded by the Government in the orders referred to above the Collector should be able to overcome the difficulties recounted by him and proceed with requisitioning more briskly.

E Venkatasubbarao
for SECRETARY. 21/8

To the Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.
(with Encl.)

S.T.20/8/43.

Copy of letter from the Collector of South Kanara, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Board of Revenue, Chepauk, Madras, R.C.C. No.A1-4912/43, dated the 15th June 1943.

CIVIL SUPPLIES - Rice - South Kanara - Short age - High Price etc. - Memorial of Mr. Lobo.

Board's Endt. No.4762/43-A3, dated 22nd June 1943.

p 55-57 above

In my Memo C. No.4912/43, dated 29th June 1943, a special report explaining the rice situation in this district, has been sent to Government with a copy thereof to the Board. This special report generally explains the allegations in the present memorial from Mr. Lobo. I shall, however, now offer my remarks with special reference to paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 and sub paragraphs (7), (8), (9) and (10) of paragraph 9 of the memorial.

15-3 above

5-17 above

Para 3 of the memorial:- I cancelled the notification issued by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore, because it was issued by him in his capacity as Chairman, Price Advisory Committee and Revenue Divisional Officer and because the notification fixed retail price of retail dealers and warned them that failure to comply with the above direction would entail confiscation of stocks and prosecution - which neither the Revenue Divisional Officer nor the Price Advisory Committee was competent to issue. Further, supply to retail dealers by the Collector referred to in the notification was a scheme found to be impracticable.

p 17 above

Para 4:- The petitioner says that though poor men and women after waiting all day outside grainshops to purchase the small quantities which are all they can afford, return at the day's end empty handed, the authorities say that there is no shortage and that ample arrangements have been made to ensure adequate supplies for all classes. No such assurance was given to the petitioner and the difficulty in requisitioning has been explained in the special report dated the 29th June 1943 mentioned above.

p 55-57 above

Para 5:- The petitioner says that under the carte blanche regime authorising officers to carry on terror raids with illegal notices, even rice muras coming as rent to landlords from villagers were seized, thereby interfering with the normal flow of rice into the town. The issue of cyclostyle notices has been already explained to the Government. As regards terror raids, I can say that nothing of the kind has taken place.

a7, 1156-57 above

Para 9 (3):- It is alleged that the stocks seized from the merchants, because they were profiteering, were released to those very merchants on their giving the undertaking to sell them at rates fixed by me without any effective check or watch by the authorities in regard to their sales and that about 3,000 muras of rice in respect of which requisition order was served by the Revenue Divisional Officer on 3rd May 1943, were released by me within 24 hours. The allegation is unfounded. The stocks with the merchants were seized not because they were profiteering, but because Government in their Memo. No.2947-F/43-2, Confdl., dated 6th March 1943, issued instructions that Collectors should first requisition the stock in the hand of wholesale dealers. The accounts of the merchants to whom requisitioned rice was released for sale at the rates fixed by me, have been checked by the Officers of the Commercial Tax and Revenue Department and the Commercial Tax Officers has taken action against some of the Further, at the time of the first requisitioning, the Co-operative Stores did not have finances ready to pay for the large amount of rice acquired. Now they have made financial arrangements and requisitioned stocks from landholders after acquisition are being made over to Co-operative Stores only, for retail sale. It was found inexpedient to requisition the stocks with the merchants a second time, as it would have the effect of preventing the free flow of rice and paddy into market. Hence, the rice requisitioned on 3rd May 1943, referred to had to be released. The requisitioned stocks, moreover, included those

hase with merchants in Mangalore who had brought down ri e from arious parts of the district under instructions from me to supply the eficit Kasargod taluk.

Para 9 (5):- As there was no co-operation from the land-ords who always secreted their stocks by dispersing them among thei ependants and friends, the action taken to break the hoards and un-arth stocks would have naturally evoked resentment in some cases. ut the alleged booking by bona fide consumers was largely fictitious and as put forward merely as a pretext to get the rice released.

Para 9 (9):- It is true th t the merchants were given an ssuranee that there would be no second requisitioning, but only on ondition that they did not hoard rice and that their accounts showed ormal sales according to the stock in hand at the prevailing market ate. The requisitioned rice, however, is being supplied to Co-operative tores only for sale in retail in seers to poor people. Though in eality there is no clamour for rice, these poor people are naturally nclined to collect as much rice as pos ible to make provision for an vil day. As I have been reporting from ti e to time, there is enough tock to meet daily demand, but the price is high. But wages too have isen and the alleged distress is grossly exaggerated.

Para 9 (10):- Kasargod is one of the deficit taluks. Even then ne permits for transporting rice by rail to Kasargod taluk are issued nly after proper enquiry and verification and only to licensed dealers. n order to prevent hoarding by transporting stocks by road, it has also een announced that stocks found moving without permits from a Tahsildar eputy Tahsildar, Revenue Inspector or Assistant Commercial Tax Officer ill be liable to requisitioning. As regards the alleged smu ling of ice to Malabar, there is a committee of influential and trustworthy per-ons working in the villages of Kasargod taluk bordering on Malabar. The re sport of rice by river in these parts is also restricted by means f permits issued and checked by the village officers and members of the ommittee mentioned above.

2 The memorial (pages 3-19) is enclosed.

(Sd.) x x x x x,
For Collector.

T.20/8/43.

ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
20 AUG 1943
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS. 24946

Abstract.

War - Defence of India Rules - Rule 75-A and 76-A - Powers delegated to Tahsildars in South Kanara district - Notification issued.

-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-V-

Public (War) Department.

G.O.No.Ms.2396, Dated 21st August 1943.

O R D E R :-

The following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:-

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 2 of the Defence of India Act, 1939 (XXXV of 1939), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to direct that the powers conferred on the Provincial Government by rules 75-A and 76-A of the Defence of India Rules shall be exercisable within their respective jurisdictions also by the Tahsildars in the South Kanara district in respect of stocks of rice and paddy and storage thereof.

(By Order of His Excellency the Governor)

G.W. Priestley,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

To the Superintendent, Govt. Press for publication.
,, Board of Revenue (C.S.).
,, Collector of South Kanara.
Copy to the Development Department.
,, Government of India, Defence Department.
,, Civil Representative with the Southern Army.

(True Copy)
Forwarded
(By Order)

C. S. Janaki Raman
Superintendent.

Dev. Dept

Memo No. 12236 F/43-15 dt 31-8-43.

sub: Civil Supplies – Rice – Movement in S. Kanara Dt. – Inter-taluk restrictions.

Ref: Letter No. A1-4912/43 dt 15-7-43 from the Collector of S. Kanara to the Bd of Rev. (C.S.).

It is seen from the last sub paragraph of paragraph 1 of the letter cited above that the Collector of S. Kanara has imposed inter-taluk restrictions on the movement of paddy and rice in his district. The attention of the Collector is invited to B.P.(Rt) No. 232/43 CS., dt 9-4-43 and to paragraph 3 of Memo. No 12236-F/43-6 dt 21-7-43. He is requested (i) to give full details of the permit system enforced in his district with particulars of dates of its introduction in different areas and aspects (i.e. Control of movement by rail, road or river as the case may be), and to state how it is working and whether its continuance is absolutely necessary. The report should be sent through the Board of Rev. (C

Cm
31/8/43

The Collector of S. Kanara, Mangalore
[Copy to the Bd of Rev. (C.S.) Re 17-9-43]

b.b.p. 30/8/43

Sd/ 31/8/43

Depty Sec 1/9/43

Government of Madras

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1942, 16th May 1939

Encroachments—Municipalities—Powers of the municipal council to grant licence and of the Commissioner to remove—Explained.

READ—the following papers :—

From the Commissioner of the Bezwada Municipality, dated 3rd January 1939, No. R.C.A. 8-4491/37.

Endorsement of the Chairman of the Bezwada Municipal Cuncil thereon.

Order—No. 1942, L.A., 16th May 1939.

The Commissioner of the Bezwada Municipality is informed that subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 183 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the municipal council is competent under sub-sections (1) and (3) of the said section to grant licences or leases for encroachments on public streets even in cases in which he had directed the removal of the encroachments. The Commissioner should not exercise his powers under section 182 (1) of the Act in cases in which the council has granted a licence or lease under section 183 of the Act except—

(i) where the approval of the Collector for the grant of the licence or lease is necessary, under the notifications issued by the Government under sub-section (5) of section 183 of the Act and such approval has been refused, or

(ii) where the grant of the licence or lease has been cancelled by a competent authority.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

L. J. MACIVER,
Secretary to Government.

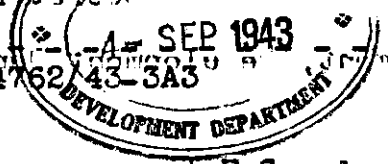
To the Commissioner, Bezwada Municipality, through the Chairman, Municipal Council.
,, all other Executive Authorities of Municipalities, through the Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
,, all Collectors (except Collector of Madras).
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
,, the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
,, the Revenue Department (with a copy of notes).
,, the Education and Public Health Department.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Revenue Department. 26393

Subject.

CIVIL SUPPLIES - Paddy and rice - (South Kanara) Mangalore - shortage and high prices - Grevances - Memorial of Mr.C.L.Lobo Further report from the Collector- Submitted to the Government.



L.Dis.No.4762/43-3A3 dated 1st September 1943.

From

J.F.Saunders Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.
W.Scott Brown Esq., C.S.I.,C.I.E.,I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

Read again: Memo No.13339-F/43-1 Development dated 15-6-1943.
Read also: Telegram from Mr.C.L.Lobo, Mangalore, dated 20-7-43
From the Collector of South Kanara Letter No.W/
Pri. dated 23-8-1943.

In continuation of the Board's reference No.4762/43-3 A3. dated 20-8-1943. a copy of the further report from the

from the Collector of South Kanara is submitted to Government

For Secretary

The Secretary to Government, Development Department, Madras
(with enclosure)

bga/1-9
3/9

Strictly Confidential Ref.W/Pri.

Copy of letter from the Collector of South Kanara, dated 23-8-1943 No to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras.

Sub: Civil Supplies - Rice - South Kanara - Prices - Situation - report submitted.
Ref: Board's Ref.No.4762/43-2-A-3 dated 22-7-1943.

A report (Ref.No.4912/43 dated 22nd July 1943) on the rice situation in this district and the steps taken to prevent the rise in price of rice was already submitted to Government with a copy to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies. The memorial from Mr. Lobo also was resubmitted with my remarks (Ref.No.4912/43 dated 15th July 1943) on the several allegations.

2. It is not true that the price of rice rose up to Rs.17/- per mura. Between 19th July 1943 and 22nd July 1943 the price had risen up to Rs.15/- and Rs.15/-8-0. On 23rd July 1943 I issued a warning to the merchants through the Secretary of the Kanara Chamber of Commerce that if the price was not forced down at once their stocks would be requisitioned. They held a meeting and pushed the price down to Rs.13-8-0 to Rs.14/-. But one result of this was that the voluntary inflow of rice into the Mangalore market stopped and, consequently, prices again began to rise gradually until they have again reached Rs.15/- today. It is becoming increasingly difficult to discover rice that has gone underground for purposes of requisitioning, but strenuous efforts are being made. As soon as the delegation to Tahsildars of powers under Rule 75 A of the Defence of India Rules is received, further progress in requisitioning is anticipated. Further, coastal country-craft traffic is expected to be resumed this year before the middle of next month and rice from the surplus taluks of Udipi and Coondapur can be transported to Mangalore more easily and cheaply. In the meantime arrangements are almost complete for issuing the available requisitioned rice to labourers and the poor in Mangalore town. There is as yet no scarcity of rice in the market, though the prices are a little higher than wage rates will warrant.

5. The situation is not as bad as Mr.Lobo seeks to make out in his telegram. Typhoid is endemic in Manglore, and diarrhoea and dysentery are common every year, particularly towards the close of the monsoon and when there is a break in it. This year there has been an importation of Cholera from Malabar and the first case was in the week ending 26th July 1943. So far there have been 29 attacks and 14 deaths, but mass inoculation have been organised and the situation is well in hand. Here I may mention that Mr.Lobo numerous and frequent memorials and telegrams are the result not merely of his attempt to gain cheap popularity and bedome a labour leader - he distributed copies of his memorials and telegrams to th public here - but of a personal grievance he cherishes against me because I did not appoint him as District Organiser of the Nationa War Front but only an Honorary Divisional Organiser and because I had to get him warned by the then Dy.. Superintendent of Police (Rao Saheb Devaraja Ayyangar) when as a result of a speech he mad here was looting of jaggery at two markets in Mangalore. It is cle from the fact that the numerous labour organisations here have not chosen to send up similar memorials that Mr. Lobo is merely out to make a noise. I am reporting the situation here in my periodical reports and I request you not to take much notice of any almarming memorials or telegrams which may be received from Mr. Lobo or his coterie of three or

Copy of telegram dated 20-7-1943 from Mr. V. A. Lobo to the Commissio of Civil Supplies, Madras

"My memorial June seventh, wire twentysixth rice situation alarming second class rice seventeen rupees per moora people in distress dysentry diahorrea spreading cholera suspected authorities indifferent and say helpless merchants threaten twentyfive per moora pray intervention

Vicechairman Lobo"

R.O.C.A1-4012-43.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, 10th September 1943.

From

M. Karamatu'lah, Esq., I.C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

I-27624

13 SEP 1943
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

To

The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
a d r a s.

Sir,

Civil Supplies - Rice - Distribution in South Kanara District - Report submitted.

Ref: Government Memorandum No.12036 F/43-14, dated 30.8.43.

The stocks of rice acquired in this District are being distributed by me only through the Co-operative Stores, situated in all important centres of the District, with definite instructions to these Stores to the effect that this rice is to be sold to consumers only, in retail (in seers) and at the retail prices already fixed by me for the several centres. As these Stores are licensed under the Food Grains Control Order they maintain correct accounts of these daily transactions This system has been working satisfactorily; and no complaints are being received against any of these stores, which are in most cases managed by efficient and educated members, under the supervision of the Co-operative Department.

For Collector.

11.9.43.

Dev. Dept

Memo. No. 12236 F/43-17 dt 20.9.43.

Sub: Civil Supplies:- Rice - Movement in S. Kanara dist. - Inter-taluk restrictions.

Ref Memo No. 12236 F/43-15 dt 31.8.43

The Collector of South Kanara is requested to ~~state~~ ~~at once~~ expedite his reply to the memo. cited

19.9.43.

20/9/43

To the Collector of S. K.

Dept. 20/9/43

Dept. dt. 20.9.43 Copy/Extract forwarded by post to ... for information and necessary action. Issue orders to the Taluk Supply Officers, Puttur, Bantwal, Mangalore, Udupi, Karkal, Kundapur and Coondapur to issue permits to the applicants in accordance with the instructions contained in the Government letter dated 30.8.43 RC No. 15.

FROM
M. Ameenullah, Esq., I. C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

To
The Secretary to the Government,
Development Department, Madras.

8 - OCT 1943

Ref.No. A-1/4912-43 dated 5-10-1943.

Sir,

31429

CIVIL SUPPLIES - Rice - Requisitioning - South Kanara District - Additional staff - Sanction - Requested.

Refee: My Ref.C.No.4912-43 dated 29-6-1943; and (2) Govt.Memo No.12336-F.43-11 dated 12-8-1943.

The harvest of the crop in this district has already commenced. I have issued instructions to the Tahsildars to push through the requisitioning of paddy and rice. I therefore request that the Government may be pleased to sanction urgently the employment of the additional staff referred to in the references cited above.

for Collector.

Copy to the Secretary, Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies), Madras.

OM

Dev

~~Rec~~ No 12236 FI 43. Cg Dt 11.10.43.

Establishment - Temporary - S. Kanara dt - Addl Staff

Ref From the Collr. S. Kanara. No. A1 ieg 12-43 dt 5-10-43 (copy already submitted direct to the Bd).

The Bd. is requested to report immediately what additional staff is the sanctioned for S. Kanara dt.

The letter of the Collr. S. Kanara forwarded with endt. No 12236 FI/43-1 dt. 30.9.43 may be returned to the Govt. with remarks.

To the Bd of R (CS)

C

11 X 43

11/10/43

ORDER SECTION
12 OCT 1943
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

BOARD OF REVENUE (CIVIL SUPPLIES)

***

Subject: 32125

CIVIL SUPPLIES - Rice - Movement in South Kanara district - Inter-taluk restrictions.

L.Dis. No.5960-A1/43 (CS).
Madras, dated 9-10-1943.

From

J.F. SAUNDERS ESQ., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

--

C.H. MASTERMAN ESQ., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

--

READ: (i) From Government Development Department, Memo. No.12236-F/43-15, dated 31st August 1943.
(ii) From Government Development Department, Endt. No.12236-F/43-18, dated 30th September 1943.
(iii) From the Collector of South Kanara, Ref: A1-4912-13, dated 24th September 1943.

Submitted to Government.

2. The Collector has separately reported to the Board, that inter-taluk restriction on the transport of food stuffs by sea is necessary in his district and has submitted a draft notification to this effect for the approval of the Board. The question is under the consideration of the Board and a separate report will be submitted to Government.

For SECRETARY.

--

To
The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Madras. (with a copy of the report of the Collector referred above)
S.T.11/10/43

Copy of letter from the Collector of South Kanara, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Development Department, THROUGH the Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Chepauk, Madras, Ref: A1-4912/43, dated the 24th September 1943.

Sub: CIVIL SUPPLIES - Rice - Movement in South Kanara district - Inter-taluk restrictions - Report submitted.

Ref: Government Memorandum, Development Department, No.12236-F/43-15, dated the 31st August 1943.

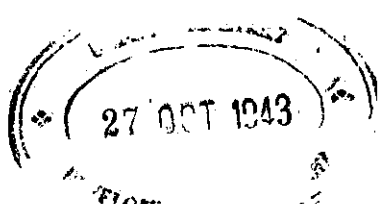
It is a fact that I prescribed a system of permits to be obtained from the Revenue and Commercial Tax authorities to transport rice and paddy within the district, in order to see that rice transported was not dispersed among the villages, en route, but reached its market destination and was made available to the public. This was done soon after the submission of my proposals in para 8 of my report Ref: 4912-43, dated 29-6-43 to the Government. These permits were to be had for the asking and were not intended to restrict or discourage inter-taluk movements. These restrictions have since been withdrawn by me after my proposals referred to above were negatived by the Government in their memorandum. Development Department, No.12236-F/43-6 dated 21st July 1943.

No such restrictions are now in force in this district and the stocks of paddy and rice are allowed to move freely as before within the district. I do not also consider that there is such a need as to impose inter-taluk restrictions within the district now, as illicit transports of these commodities to Malabar are no longer reported and as there is a Committee of influential and trust-worthy persons working in the villages of Kasaragod taluk bordering on Malabar, which has been able to stop such exports successfully with the aid of the village officers and the Revenue subordinates.

S.T.

Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies),
Madras - -10- 194?

Enclosure to Board's L. Dis. 5960-A/43 dated 3463
9-10-1943.



To
The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Fort St. George.

E Narasimhan
26/10
Assistant Secretary.
25/10/43.

Ref. A1-4912-43.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, dated 24 - 9 - 1943.

From

M. Karamatullah, Esq., I.C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the Government,
Development Department, Madras.

Through

The Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies,
Chepauk, Madras.

Sir,

CIVIL SUPPLIES - Rice - Movement in South Kanara District - Inter-Taluk restrictions - Report submitted.

****

Ref:- Government Memorandum, Development Department, No.12236-F/43-15 dated 31-8-43.

****

It is a fact that I prescribed a system of permits to be obtained from the Revenue and Commercial Tax authorities to transport rice and paddy within the District, in order to see that rice transported was not dispersed among the villages, en route, but reached its market destination and was made available to the public. This was done soon after the submission of my proposals in para 8 of my report Ref.4912-43 dated 29-6-43 to the Government. These permits were to be had for the asking and were not intended to restrict or discourage inter-taluk movements. These restrictions have since been withdrawn by me after my proposals

P.T.O.

referred to above were negatived by the Government in their memorandum, Development Department, No.12236-F/43-6 dated 21-7-43.

No such restrictions are now in force in this District and the stocks of paddy and rice are allowed to move freely as before within the District. I do not also consider that there is such a need as to impose inter-taluk restrictions within the District now, as -- illicit transports of these commodities to Malabar are no longer reported and as there is a Committee of influential and trust-worthy persons working in the villages of Kasaragod Taluk bordering on -- Malabar, which has been able to stop such exports successfully with the aid of the village officers and the Revenue subordinates.

SECRETA[illegible]
4-C [illegible]

For Collector

knr/24.9.

25-9-43

Development Departm[illegible]

Lr.Document No.12236 F/43-18 dated 30.9.1943

Missent. Forwarded to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) for early remarks.

[illegible] 30963

For Addl. Sec. to Government

To the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies)

Spl Cr 15x43 32225(C)FI/43. 4466

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

Received hours at ____H____M

D BI MANGALORE KNA 13 STE 24 DEVAMENT MADRAS

GOVT MEMORANDUM 12236 DATED TWELFTH AUGUST M

EFERENCE 4912 DATED SIXTH ADDITIONAL DEPUTY

TAHSILDARS SANCTION REQUEST URGENT

A ORDERS BY WIRE = COLLECTOR =

The ... of entries at the beginning of this telegram (in case of telegram, time handed in ... serial nu... (in the case of foreign Telegrams only), office of origin, date, service instructions (if ... sary), an... ...er of words.

... form must accompany any inquiry respecting this telegram

Edgar Press, Calcutta—No. 146 (5173/B-125)—17-11-42—1,00,000 Bks.

T.M

Dev

From the ~~D. Collector~~ to Govt.

To the Secretary

Civil Supplies - Paddy - S. Kanara dt -
Requisitioning - Addl Staff

Ref memo No. 12236 F I/43-1 DW
Dt 14-10-43

The Collr. of S. Kanara has moved for orders regarding the appointment of addl Dy. Tahsildars. Pl. expedite the Govt's proposal.

15/10/43

15/10/43

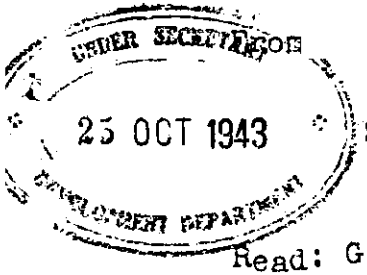
15/10/43

Special.

Revenue Department.
Subject.

Temporary Additional staff - South Kanara district. 34280

Ref.F.2165/43 Dated 23rd October 1943



J.F.Saunders Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.
C.H.Masterman Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

Read: Government Memorandum No.12236-F/1/43-19 dated 11-10-1943.

Reference.

In Government Memorandum No.12236-F/43-11, dated 12-8-1943, the Government accepted the suggestion of the Board that Tahsildars of the South Kanara district might be empowered to requisition stocks of rice and paddy and that they might be given the assistance of Deputy Tahsildars to attend to the routine work. The Board was asked to formulate proposals for the necessary additional staff for the district. A copy of the Memorandum was given to the Land Revenue Branch of the Board for necessary action. It is being asked to report to Government the action taken on the memorandum.

For Secretary.

To the Additional Secretary to Government, Development Department, Madras.
Copy to the Board of Revenue, (Land Revenue.) Madras.
bga/23-10

TH

Dev

From the Secy to Govt
To the Secy to Bd of Rev (Ry)

Civil Supplies – Paddy – S. Kanara dt –
Requisitioning – Addl. Staff – Proposals

Ry From the Secy Bd of Rev. (CS). No F 2/65/43 dt 23-10-43 (Copy already sent direct)

Please expedite the proposals for the appointment of the addl. staff required – S. Kanara dt. for requisitioning paddy & rice.

RD
1/11/43

(Not issued as exchange reminder promising early reply. was sent 29/X/43.)

29/X/43

27/X/43.

Revenue Department. 35406
Subject.

Civil Supplies - Establishment - Temporary - South Kanara Additional staff.

Ref.F.C165/43 dated 30-10-1943.

From

T.F.Saunders Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies,
Madras.

2 - NOV 1943

To

J.Scott Brown Esq., C.S.I.,C.I.E.,I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras.

Rf 93-94 C.F Gauhati

Read:- Memorandum No.12236-F/43-11 dated 12-8-43 from Development Department.
from Development Department, No.12236-F/43-19, dated 11-10-43.

Rf 116 C.F Gauhati

REFERENCE:

Rf 7-8 C.F in (M)

In their orders No.146-S, Revenue Department, dated 24-9-43, Government were pleased to sanction an Assistant Tahsildar for each of the taluks of Mangalore, Kasaragod and Puttur in South Kanara district to relieve the Tahsildars of some of their routine duties so that they might improve their touring and give more attention to the other work connected with land. The retention of ~~staff~~ the staff was again sanctioned in G.O.Ms. 1419, Revenue, dated 25-10-43. In G.O.No.Ms.2436, Public (Gar)

Department, [illegible] of Tahsildars in South Kanara district were empowered to requisition paddy, rice etc. In addition to the recruiting work, the Tahsildars now will have to requisitioning work also. The Tahsildars of Mangalore, Puttur and Futtur talukas will therefore require no more assistance.

(2) It is necessary that the Tahsildars of Udipi, Coondapur and Karkal talukas should also be given assistance to facilitate the work of requisitioning of paddy and rice etc. The Board therefore requests sanction of Government for one Assistant Tahsildar in the grade of Deputy Tahsildar for each of the Talukas of Coondapur, Udipi and Karkal, till 31-3-44 from the date of appointment.

(3) The Assistant Tahsildars referred to in para (2) above will have the powers which are under them. 6 peons of peons may be sanctioned.

(4) The cost of the establishment approximately comes to Rs.3000/-.

(5) Necessary provision will be applied for in the course to meet the expenditure in the current year.

(6) The expenditure may be debited to "6-B-

Civil Defence – Section iv – Expenditure wholly borne by Provincial Government – C. Miscellaneous – A. Establishment for Price Control."

(7) Action is being taken separately on para 2 of the memorandum cited second above.

For Secretary.

Copy to C-10.
The Secretary to Government, Development Department.
Copy to the Collector of South Kanara.

No 120 — Dev. Dept

Sub: Civil Supplies — Rice - Distribution in South Kanara District.

C.No. 12236-F/43 — From the Regional Food Commissioner, Madras letter dated 2-6-43

Extract of orders on P 2 C.F.

K

Please enquire and acknowledge

H.M.H.
3-6-43

Acknowledged

Figures do not show that the price of rice shot up.

Ask C.C.S. about the alleged export to Mysore

A.R.C.W.
3-6-43

Dupl. is ag (W) — Papers up to 22-5-43 o.m. were sent on 3/6/43

[Memo. No. 12236-F/43-2 dy 4-6-43 to the C.C.S.]

[C.No. 12426-F/43 — From Sri U. Kannappa, Hony. Secy., Catholic Assn., Mangalore, dy 1-6-43.

Extract of note on p 12 c.f.

The letter at pp 7-12 c.f. (from p 7 above) may be perused

Item I on p 7 c.f. (above). From reports received in J Secn., it is noted that there has been a steep and sudden rise of prices in South Kanara. Action is being taken in the matter by that section.

Items II (1) and (3) on p 7 c.f. (above). Please see item (3) on pp 1-2 n.f. ante (Y).

Item II (2) on p 7 c.f. (above). The suggestion seems impracticable.

Item II (4) on p 7 c.f.: The suggestion for rationing of foodstuffs in S. Kanara was made by Mr. J-A. Saldanha, Mangalore in a petition dated 1-5-43 which was communicated to the Board for necessary action.

Item II(5) on p 1 (above) The Collector will apply for additional staff if necessary.

Item II(6) on p 1 c.7 Reference is solicited to item (4) on p 2 n.f. ~~(x)~~ and para 1 on p 5 n.f. in (Y).

No action seems called for on the letter. (Reply to Memo on pp 5-6, c 7 above may be awaited till 12-6-43.)

7-6-43

8/6/43

Please see the resolutions at page 7 c.

Resolutions(1), (2) & (3) may be taken together.

It is obviously not practicable to requisition all the paddy and rice in the district and also the standing crop as suggested. Collectors have already been told that if

12236F\43

supplies are not reaching the markets, they should resort to the requisitioning to keep/flow of supplies.

Resolution (4). The Collector may perhaps be asked to send a special report as to whether he considers rationing on a statutory basis to be necessary in any town or area in his jurisdiction.

Resolution (5) If the Collector wants extra staff he may be depended upon to ask for it.

Resolution (6). The district has been consistently treated as a self-sufficient unit. It does not seem necessary to modify this view. For orders.

C.NO. 15346-E
Extracts received with ref. to 'M' below
24/6/43
(E Seem)
17.6.43
R 22/6/43

C
16643 Secy

17 6 43

A2

C.No. 15346-E/43)

To U.S.

'M' on p. 14 above. Necessary extracts were given to 'E' Section for further action.

2. A 2 ordered that the points raised in the letter of the Regional Food Commissioner at pp "1-2 c.f." should be examined into. The Board's Reference and the letter of the Collector of South Kanara on the points, at pp 3-4 c.f. are submitted for perusal.

Requisitioning and price of rice. The price of rice of the First and Second sorts on 20th March were Rs. 11-85 and 11-67 per 9.M. respectively. The Collector started requisitioning stocks of paddy and rice in the last week of March 43. This brought down the prices of both sorts to Rs. 8-66 in that week itself. This price prevailed in the market till about 22-5-43 but shot up to 10-36 (both sorts) by the end of May and further up to an average of 11-31 for the Second Sort during the fortnight ending 15-6-43. In his letter of 6-6-43 the Collector has explained that it was not possible for requisitioning to keep pace with demand and that the price of unrequisitioned rice was mounting. He hopes that with the recent appointment of the Statistical Assistant, requisitioning will go on more briskly. As regards prices, he has separately been

asked to report through the C.C.S. why there was such a sudden and steep rise of prices in the last week of May and what he has done to keep the prices at a reasonable level. A memorial from Mr. Lobo of Mangalore regarding high prices of rice in South Kanara and other matters has been referred to the C.C.S. for remarks. With ref[ce] to a telegram received from Mr. Lobo today (26.6.43), complaining of further rise of rice prices, it is proposed to ask the Collector to send a report by wire. Reports to references to the C.C.S. and the Collector may be awaited.

Export of rice outside S. Kanara.

The allegation that rice was transported to Estates in Mysore is reported to be true, but the Board has instructed the Collector to stop such transport. No further action seems called for in the matter.

The Collector's report at pp 39-40 of may be perused. His reply to the telegram at p 42 of may be awaited

Cm
28643 Addl Secy

(Orders in the margin) The Collector's telegram is submitted at page 47 c.f. The Collector has promised a special report, which may be awaited. A2 may see meanwhile

Cm
29643 Addl Secy

Hon'ble the C.M. is making full use of his administrative Talent & his special grant

HD 30643

b.b.P. 26.6.43 S/K 26643

b.b.P. 29.6.43 S/K 29643

A reply telegram received yesterday Put Hon'ble Minister

29/6

30/6/43

C.S. 30/6/43
R 30.6.43

A2's minute at ƒ 16 above.

It is presumed that A2 refers the Statistical ~~Taluqdar~~ Assistant ordered to be appointed under the Collector, in G.O. No. 707 Dev. dt 5-5-43 and the special grant of Rs. 500/- sanctioned for each Collector for giving rewards to informants on food matters

On being informed that no use had been made of the Statistical Assistant or the special grant in Malabar, A2 ordered the issue of a D.O. to all Collectors that full use must be made of these facilities after consulting the C.C.S. The matter has been referred to the C.C.S. for remarks. In his letter dated 6-6-43 to the Board, the Collector of South Kanara stated that with the recent appointment of the Statistical Assistant it was hoped that requisitioning would go on more briskly. In view of these facts, it is for consideration whether any special enquiry need be made or any instructions ~~is~~ need now be issued to the Collector, with reference to A2's minute.

Draft D.O. to Collector

Cm 1743

1.7.43

Draft D.O. submd. for approval.

Cm 2743 Addl Secy 2/7/43

1.7.43

D.O.No. 12236-F/43-4, dt 2-7-43 to the Coll: of S Kanara].

[C.No. 16504-F/43 — From the Collector of S. Kanara, No. C. 4912-43, dt 29-6-43]

To U.S. The report of the Collector of South Kanara on the rice situation in the district, at pages 5-57 C.F., is submd. for perusal.

2. The Collector's view is that if at least 20 % of the demand is met by requisitioned rice there may be some material effect on prices. The Collector has made the following requests in regard to requisitioning :-

(1) that he may be permitted to resort to intensive requisitioning in villages surrounding important markets, where, he suspects, most part of the hoarded stocks are kept, through the collusion of landlords and merchants.

(2) that he may be permitted to continue his present practice of allowing his subordinates to use cyclostyled requisition forms with cyclostyled signature to requisition surplus stocks

(3) that the employment of one Dy. Tahsildar and two Revenue Inspectors may be sanctioned for each taluk for 6 months in the first instance

3. The Collector has also made the following further request

(a). that he may, under the D. of S. Rules that permit should be obtained from Revenue and Commercial Tax ~~Officers~~ authorities to transport rice and paddy within the district.

(b) That a quota of about 2000 tons of rice may be authorised to be sent to the district at least till the next harvest

(c) That the posts of a P.A. and an additional Huzur Head Clerk may be sanctioned for his office.

4. The Collector's view that requisitioning will largely remedy the situation falls into line with the Govt. view in the D.O. at pp 61-62 C.F. in (R). His requests to facilitate requisitioning are examined below:

(1) Intensive requisitioning in villages surrounding important markets.

The circumstances necessitating this as well as the inconvenience such a step may cause in some cases have been given in paras 5 and 6 of the Collector's letter, at pp 55-56 C.F. It is for orders whether the proposals will be approved.

Already has full powers to requisition

(2) Use of cyclostyled forms with cyclostyled signature for requisitioning stock

This practice is technically incorrect and may lead to confusion, if, in any case it is pronounced illegal in a court of law. If the Statistical Assistant and Grain Reception Tahsildar already ordered to be employed in the district and the Special Deputy Tahsildars proposed for each taluk are given powers to requisition, the Collector can stop the

full powers to requisition

pending decision of the question of appointment of extra staff, Pub (War) may be requested to empower the Statistical Assistant and Reception Tahsildar in the District under Rules 75 A and 76A of the D.O.P. Rules. If approved, relevant extracts of notes may be sent to that Dept. for necessary action and the Collector informed of the position. Con C

(3) Sanction of additional staff for requisitioning work. This proposal may be put to the Board for early remarks. For orders. I

5. The other suggestions made by the Collector are noted on below:-

(a) Control of movement of paddy and rice within the district through a permit system.

The Govt.'s view is that such a restriction is undesirable and difficult to enforce — pl. see p 13 C.F. in (U)[1] and flag (F)[2]. An exception has, however, been made in the case of the Nilgiris district in which the Collector's ban on export of foodgrains from Gudalur taluk has been allowed to continue. For orders whether the suggestion of the Collector of South Kanara to introduce a permit system statutorily in this district will be accepted. The Bd's remarks may be called for Con

(b) Sanction of temporary quota of 2000 tons a month. The reasons for making this request are given in para 9 on p 57 C.F.. They do not appear ~~to be~~ forcible. South Kanara is considered self-sufficient in foodgrains. It has not been possible

to purchase and move enough rice even for deficit districts where acute scarcity is known to prevail. In view of this it will be difficult if not impossible to supply rice to S. Kanara at present. ~~The Collector's proposal may be negatived~~. For orders.

The Bd's remarks may be called for Cm

Will necessary

—

(c) Sanction of posts of P.A. and Huzur Head Clerk for the Collectors office.

This is primarily for Rev. Cm

This proposal may also be referred to the Board for early remarks.

Subject to orders, a draft Memo. to the Board is submd. for approval.

9/7/43

Yes

B & P. 7.7.43 Sd 8743

The case may be dated to A2 for orders on A, B & C at pp 19-20 of ante after issue of the memo to the Bd.

Cm
8743 Ad. Sec.

A. Rev seems to have no objection to the collector adopting fresh measures

B & C. The Revenue Asst. & Reception Tch. may be empowered to requisition "Proceedings" and the use of cyclostyled forms may be approved. It would be impossible for the Collector to export any rice to S. Kanara which is not a deficit district

T

*[Issued as Memo. No. 12236-F/43-5 dated 9-7-43]

9/7/43.

A2 (GK).

I C.F
c: 10.7.43
R 1674)

all margin

M. Inspite of that if his stat. Tahsildar is already used for the aforesaid purpose, he will not do his main job of finding where all the stocks are

Yes

Draft approved.

11.7.43

Ref. No. 5067/43-1 A3, dt 16-7-43]

The Board's reference on pp,63-64 c.f. may be perused.

2. Para.2 of the Board's reference. The Board recommends that surprise visits ~~in order to disclose~~ to locate and requisition stocks may be confined to houses of those mentioned in the list of big landowners prepared or to be prepared by the Tahsildars and Statistical Assistant in South Kanara. The Collector reported that he had reason to believe that stocks had been dispersed in ~~unthought of~~ unsuspected places in villages surrounding important market centres. If the actual location of these stocks had been indicated in the list mentioned by the Board, the Collector would not have asked for the special permission to search all houses in suspected villages. The Collector may be told to do intensive requisitioning as desired and that he already has full powers to do so.

p 63 c.f.

para 5. pp. 55-56 c.f.

para 1 p. 51 c.f.

I

3. 'A' in para.3 of the Board's reference at p.63 c.f. supports the view at 'B' on p,19 above. The Collector may be informed of the view as ordered in circulation.

M

B p. 19

4. 'T' on p.63 c.f. and para.6 on p.64 c.f.

(a) The Collector requested sanction for the appointment of special Dy.Tahsildars and Rev. Inspectors for each taluk to assist in requisitioning and also a P.A. and a Head Clerk for his office. The Board suggests that the regular Tahsildars in the district may be empow requisition under the supervision of R.D.Os., that the Tahsildars may be given the assistance of Dy. Tahsildars in routine work. besides the three Assistant Tahsildars recently sanctioned), that it reexamining the question of appointment of a P.A. and that th Collector will be asked to submit proposals for additional staff if necessary after orders are passed on 'C' above. Revenue may

be requested to offer remarks in the matter.

(b) The Collector requires immediate assistance in the work of requisitioning. The Reception Officer and Statistical Assistant in South Kanara may be empowered under Rules 75A & 76A of the Defence of India Rules. Draft u.o. note to Public (War) is submitted for approval.

III

With reference to A-2's minute at 'M' on p.21 above the Collector may be informed that the Special Tahsildar should concern himself more with his main duty of finding where stocks are kept than with the task of requisitioning.

5. Para.4 on p.64 c.f. The Board recommends that the inter-taluk permit system suggested by the Collector may be allowed temporarily. The Collector may be informed that the suggestion is not accepted by Government as ordered by A-2 in the margin of p.20 above.

IV

6. Para.5 on p.64 c.f. The Board is not favourable to allowing the quota requested by the Collector. A-2 has said 'No' to the request. The request may be negatived.

V

7. A draft Memo. is submitted for approval with reference to items I to V at pp.22-23 above. (Draft u.o. note to Public is also for approval). After issue, the file may be sent to Revenue for remarks with reference to para.4(a) above.

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT. MADRAS
3123E
23 JUL 1943
REVENUE DEPT.

[Issued as Memo. No. 12236-F/43-6 dy 21-7-43]
[Issued as U.O. Note No. 12236-F/43-7 dy 21-7-43]

U.O. No. 12236-F/43-8
22-7-43

To:

The file has been sent to this department with reference to para 4(a) at pp 22-23 above. This department need not object to the following suggestion of the Board of Revenue relating to S. Kanara dt.

(1) that the Tahsildars of talukas may be empowered to requisition (rice & paddy);

(2) that the Revenue Divisional Officers may be directed to supervise the operations of the Tahsildars carefully;

(3) that the Tahsildars may be given the assistance of Deputy Tahsildars to attend to the routine work if necessary.

2. The Board has stated that it is reexamining the question of appointing a Personal Assistant to the Collector of South Kanara and as regards the other staff applied for in para 10 of the Collector's letter dt 5.7.43 the Board will ask the Collector to submit proposals for additional staff if necessary, after receiving the Govt orders on the suggestions in para 1 above. No action is therefore necessary now on the Collector's application for additional staff contained in para 10 of his letter dt 5.7.43.

3. The file may be returned to Development dept.

Fin may see
24.7.43. 24/7/43

Through G.
24/7/43

24/7/43 Fin.

Revenue 312 3 L/43-1

Finance (E II)

24.7.43

The file relates to the control of distribution and prices of rice and paddy in S. Kanara dt. The remarks of this dept are not called for at this stage, as definite proposals for additional staff have not yet been formulated.

The file may be passed on to Dev.

Fin. U.O. 21643 E II-1
27-7-43

27.7.43. 27.7.43

20380

Dev. Dept.

To U.S. Revenue and ... ce notes from p 23 above may be read.

A draft Memo. to the Board and a draft u.o. note to Public (war) are submitted below for approval.

A2 may see
[illegible]

A letter from the Regional Food Commissioner Madras on the subject dealt with in this file (received today) has been added to the C.F. The points contained in that letter will be noted on after approval and issue of the drafts submd. below.

C.2.8.43
R 2/8/43

p 8a C.F.

J

A2

30.7.43

2/8/43

Ad Secy

The draft appreciation emphasises all factors everywhere to requisition. I think therefore do not agree

I have noted these deficiencies to draft which indicate more acquirement in some recommendation instead of stating deficiency & precisely what is ordered

4-8-43 5/8/43

A2's orders above: A revised draft Memo. to the Board is submitted below for approval.

The draft N.O. note already submitted as draft II may issue along with the (revised) draft.

An extract of 'B' above may be taken and circulated in office for guidance. Do orders.

A draft letter to Recom., Madras, is also submitted as orally ordered.

This was framed by D.L. orally

Three drafts below are for approval

Cm 9843

9/8/43

Ad Sec

A 2

C/10.8.43 R.W.S.W.

Let me see fair copies of drafts I & II Cm 12843

11.8.43

[Issued as Memo. No. 12236-F/43-11 dt 12-8-43 to the Board of Rev. (C.S.) and Coll.r of S.Kan

[Issued as U.O. Note No. 12236-F/43-12 dt 12-8-43 to the Pub (Wage) Dept.]

[Issued as D.O. No. 12236-F/43-13, dt 12-8-43 to the Regl. Food Comr., Madras]

Development Department

Extract of minutes in the file bearing C.No.12236-F/3 43 relating to Civil Supplies - Rice - Requisitioning and Storage.

***

Public (War) Department.

*** *** ***

The proposal is to empower the Reception Tahsildar in South Kanara under Rules 75-A and 76-A regarding requisitioning and storage of foodgrains. Draft may be approved.

F.G.N.
28/7/43
G.W.P. 29/7/43
A-1 G.N.S. 30/7/43
A-2
Collector must keep a very close eye on this
H.M.H.
2/8/43

(Issued G.O.No.2184 Public (War) dated 5/8/43)

The file may be sent to Development for persual of A-2's remarks on the previous page.

(sd) xxxxx
8/8/43

Devt.

Development Department.

Draft O.M. to Collector embodying A-2's orders on previous page.

C.V.N.
9/8/43

A draft O.M. to the Collector of S.Kanara is submitted below for approval.

After issue, relevant extracts may be taken for retention in this office and file returned to Public (War)

~~D.D.F.~~
C.J.V.
10/8/43

C.V.N.
10/8/43

R.M.S.
10/8/43

J.U.S.

'J' on p 24 above:

Four main suggestions have been made in the letters of the Regional Food Commissioner at pages 89-92 C.F:

(1). Rice supplies may be rushed into the South Kanara district from outside the district, as that may have the effect of bringing ~~down~~ out ~~prices of local~~ hoarded stocks and decreasing their prices.

(2). Stocks so brought into the district and requisitioned stocks may be sold at reasonable prices through Govt. Agency or Co-operative Stores.

(3). Collectors should be told by subordinates that the use of cyclostyled requisitions forms with cyclostyled signature of the Collector is illegal

(4) Only big ryots' stocks should be requisitione

Item (1) above: The suggestion was made by the Collector of South Kanara also. Neither the Board nor the Govt. accepted the suggestion. The Collector was informed that the ~~suggest~~ Govt. did not accept the suggestion.

Item (2) above: The suggestion to employ Govt agency to distribute rice in the district is not new. Please see the Memo. at pp. 21-23 C.F. in (G). The Collector may perhaps be asked to state what arrangements have been made by him to ensure that requisitioned rice is sold at reasonable prices to consumers. For orders.

Ex 9, p 57 C.F.

" F, p 64 C.F. and on p 20 above

" p 65 C.F. Cm

10274 E/42
12.1.43
at was for open
& fair price shops
on

J

Government of Madras

PUBLIC (SERVICES) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 31, 6th January 1939

Government Servants' Conduct Rules—Insolvency and habitual indebtedness—Rule 14—Amended.

READ—the following papers:—

G.O. No. 2101, Public (Services), dated 18th December 1936.

G.O. No. 13, Finance, dated 7th January 1938.

G.O. No. 1980, Public (Services), dated 13th December 1938 (amendment last issued).

Order—No. 31, Public (Services), dated 6th January 1939.

The following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*:—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendment to the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, 1936, published with the Public (Services) Department Notification No. 47, dated the 18th December 1936, at pages 212 to 234 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 2nd February 1937, as subsequently amended.

AMENDMENT.

In rule 14 of the said rules for the expression—

"If a Government servant is adjudged or declared insolvent, or if a moiety of his salary is frequently attached for debt, has been continuously so attached for a period exceeding two years" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"If a Government servant is adjudged or declared insolvent, or has incurred debts aggregating a sum which in ordinary circumstances he could not repay within a period of two years or if a part of his salary is frequently attached for debt, has been continuously so attached for a period of two years."

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

G. T. BOAG,
Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Government Press, for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and issue of correction slip to the Government Servants' Conduct Rules.
" all Heads of Departments (including Collectors and District Judges).
" Departments of the Secretariat (all sections).

(C.No. 23346(A) F/43 — from the Regional Food
E. Commissioner Madras, D.O.No. 61/43-6, dt 14-8-43)
D.O. U.S.

The D.O. letter from the Regional Food Commissioner at pages 97-98 C.F. may be perused. For orders whether a reply should be sent and, if so, on what lines

With reference to 'J' at p 27 above a draft Memo. to the Collector of South Kanara is submd. for approval.

9 sent
Cm

Pl. see the reply from the R.F.C. at pp 97-98 cf to our letter at p. 95 cf.

19/8/43
Sd
19/8/43

We may tell him that we do not want to restrict his discretion about reporting to Govt what he thinks that dept. should know. Our point is that if he has any complaints against any steps taken by our officers he should report it to us in the first instance before moving G.I. to take it up officially with this Govt. We may be able to set right matters at an early stage if the R.F.C.'s objections are found to be reasonable. This may perhaps be explained to the RFC. For orders

No need to send any reply
Cm
20843

Ad Sec (a.i.) 21/8/43

30

[C.No. 24223 F/43 — From the Bd of Rev (C.S.) Ref.No. 4762/43-3 (C.S.)-43, dt 20-8-43]

[C.No. 24946 F/43 — From Pub.(War), G O No. 2396 dt 21-8-43]

To U.S. The Board's Reference and its enclosure at pages 101 – 104 C.F. and the G.O. from Public(War) at p 105 C.F. may be perused.

2. The last sub.para of paragraph 1 of the letter of the Collector of South Kanara at pages 103-104 C.F. shows that inter-taluk movement of rice by rail, road and river in S. Kanara district is controlled by a permit system. Presumably, this system has been authorised by the Collector through executive instructions and not by an order under the D. of I. Rules. Reference is solicited, in this connection to para 8 of the Collector's letter at p 57 C.F., para 5(a) at p 20 above, para 5 at p 23 above and para 3 at p 65 C.F. The Collector was told that the Govt. were not agreeable to the introduction of an inter-taluk permit system. Perhaps the Collector may be asked to give full details of the permit system in his district with particulars of dates of its introduction in different spheres and aspects and to state how it is working and whether its continuance is absolutely necessary. He may be asked to send the report through the Board. For orders. Draft submd.

3. A copy of the Pub.(War) G.O. at p 105 C.F. may be added to the Stock File on "Defence of India Rules" and the G.O. may be indexed in this Dept. also. For orders.

29843

Ad See

[C No 26393 F/43 - I from the Board of Rev (C.S.), L. Dis. No 4762/43-3AB dt 1-9-43]

To U.S.

The Board's Reference and its enclosure at pages 109-112 C.F. are submitted for perusal. No action seems called for.

With reference to A4's orders at the foot of page 30 above a draft memo. to the Board is submitted for approval. After issue, relevant extracts may be taken and a new general file regarding inter-taluk restrictions may be started.

8943

Extracts taken - C.No. 27281 F/43

Removed and added to new file bearing C.No. 27281 F/43 at p 113 C.F.

[Issued as Memo. No. 12236 F/43-16 dt 8-9-43 to the Board of Rev. (C.S.)]

[C.No. 27624 F/43 — From the Collector of S. Kanara, letter No. R.O.C. A1-4912-43, dt 10-9-43]

To U.S.

The letter from the Collector of South Kanara, at page 113 C.F., is subm. for perusal. No action seems called for on it.

Requisitioned rice is sold only through Co-op Stores.

A draft reminder on the Memo. at p 107c is submitted for approval at p 114 C.F.

20943 Ad Sec (a.i.)

[Issued as Memo. No. 12236 F/43-17 dt 20-9-43]

C 31429 FI/43 p 115 C

From the Collr. of S. Kanara. No. A 1/48/12/43 dt 5-10-43

To U.S.

p 115 C

The Collr's letter may be referred to the Bd. for remarks.

Received with letter

The letter of the Collr. which was sent to the Bd. for remarks with Dy. mdt. No. 12236 FI/43-18 dt 30.9.43 has not been received back.

A Draft memo is submitted at p 116 C.

11×43 Ad Sec

C No 32125 FI/43 - From the Bd of Rev (CS) No. 5960 A1/43 Dt 9/10/43 p 117 ✓
C No. 32225(C) FI/43 From the Coll. of S. Kanara Telgm Dt 13/10/43 p 114 ✓

AD.S
Bd.

The Coll. of S. Kanara has abolished the inter- A at p 118 Cf.
taluk permit System introduced by him, on receipt of
the memo at p 65 Cf. & no further reply to the memo
at p 107 is (necy) to be awaited. The Bd. is however con- B at p 117 Cf
sidering the draft notfn recd. from the coll about
imposing inter taluk restriction ~~by sea~~ on transport
by sea. The Bd's further report may be awaited
till 10th Nov. 1943.

Regarding the addl staff for which the Colls.
has sent the telegram at p 119 Cf, the Bd. was already p 116 Cf
asked to furnish immediately information as to what
staff should be appointed. The reply has not been
recd. so far. A draft T.M. is submitted at p 120 Cf
for approval

15/X/43

C No. 34280 FI/43 From the Bd of Rev (CS) No F 2165/43 p 121 Cf
Dt 23. 10. 43

28

A draft T.M. to the Bd of Rev (CS) is submitted at p 122
Cf for approval.

27/X/43

29/X/43

To U.S. The Board's Reference at pages 123-125 C.F. may be perused.

When submitting detailed proposals for improving the food situation in South Kanara at the close of June last the Collector of the district requested the sanction of one Deputy Tahsildar and 2 Rev. Inspectors for each taluk ~~the following additional staff~~ for requisitioning work:- The Board's remarks in the matter is at 'T' at p 63 C.F and in para 6 at p 64 C.F. The Govt. ~~has~~ empowered the 'Reception Tahsildar' Mangalore and all the Tahsildars in the district to requisition foodgrains and accommodation for storage of foodgrains and. The Board's ~~was~~ suggestion that the Tahsildars may be given the assistance of Dy. Tahsildars to attend to routine work was accepted and the ~~the~~ Board was asked to formulate proposals for necessary additional staff.

The Board has proposed ~~that~~ the Tahsildars of Udipi, Coondapur and Karkal may be given ~~the~~ assistance to be relieved of their routine work so that they may pay more attention to requisitioning paddy and rice. The Board has ~~accordingly suggested~~ recommended the sanction of ~~one~~ the posts of one Asst. Tahsildar of the grade of Dy. Tahsildar for each of the three talukas mentioned above and two peons for

each of the Assistant Tahsildars.

In a special report on the rice situation in South Kanara made by Sri Rao Sahib R.C. Ratho, Dy C.C.S., it has been said that landholders in S. Kanara offer to deliver rice at taluk headquarters at Rs. 10/- per mura. It has not yet been decided whether this offer is to be accepted and it is not known whether the landowners will ~~act steadily~~ continue to offer rice at that price and whether requisitioning can be dispensed with. A4 has decided to visit South Kanara on the 23rd and 24th Nov. 43 to study the rice position there first hand. It is for consideration whether the proposal for the additional staff may lie over till A4's return from S. Kanara or whether the sanction of the additional staff will be recommended now itself.

If A is ordered, this may lie over till 25-11-43. If 'B' is ordered, a copy of the Board's report at pp 123-125 C.F. and relevant extracts from the N.F. and C.F. may be sent to Revenue for issue of final orders.

B may be ordered at once.

Extracts sent to Revenue with Dev. R.O. No 3705 FE dated 10/11/43 bbf 10/11

A | prices have again been allowed to rise, there was not much purpose in the Collector's requisitioning against which we had complaints.

Yours sincerely,

C.M. McEwen

Sir H.M.Hood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., 2.6.43
Adviser to H.E. the Governor of Madras,
Fort St. George.

Commended — p 3 below

figures do not show that the price (W) M Ericson
price of rice shot up. * figures up to 22.5.43 acknowledged
Our ces about the only while available on 3/6/43
allowed cultivators to dispose
AW
3.6.43

12236-F
3-6-43

"White Lodge", Harrington Road,
Chetput, Madras, dated 2-6-1943

Dear Sir Hugh,

I return with thanks the files regarding requisitioning of rice by the Collector of South Kanara, which you so kindly spared for my perusal. I should like to invite your attention to Mr. J.A. Saldanha's letter at the end of the file at flag (Y) in which he has alleged that the price of rice has again shot up and also that the Collector has permitted the export of rice to coffee plantations in Mysore -- I presume you have not seen this letter. Possibly Mr. Saldanha is exaggerating, but the Collector's remarks on these allegations would be interesting. I presume the Commissioner of Civil Supplies has got these remarks as Mr Saldanha's letter was sent to him by the Secretariat for necessary action? If, as Mr. Saldanha alleges,

prices

Dev

Dis

. W.r.t. the extracts sent to Rev.-Pl. sanctions at ps 3 ante-the Rev. Dept. have sanctioned 3 Dy. Tahsildars to assist the Tahsildars of Coondapur, Udipi & Karkal - Pl. see ps 3-4 Cf of Go No Ms. 2988 Dev D 27-11-43 at (M). No further action in the file. Maybe recorded.

211243

Ad. Sec

Civil Supplies. Paddy & Rice - C. Kannadi - Distribution of prices - Control - Papers recorded.

Go No. Ms. 4260 Dev/SPK D 29/12/43